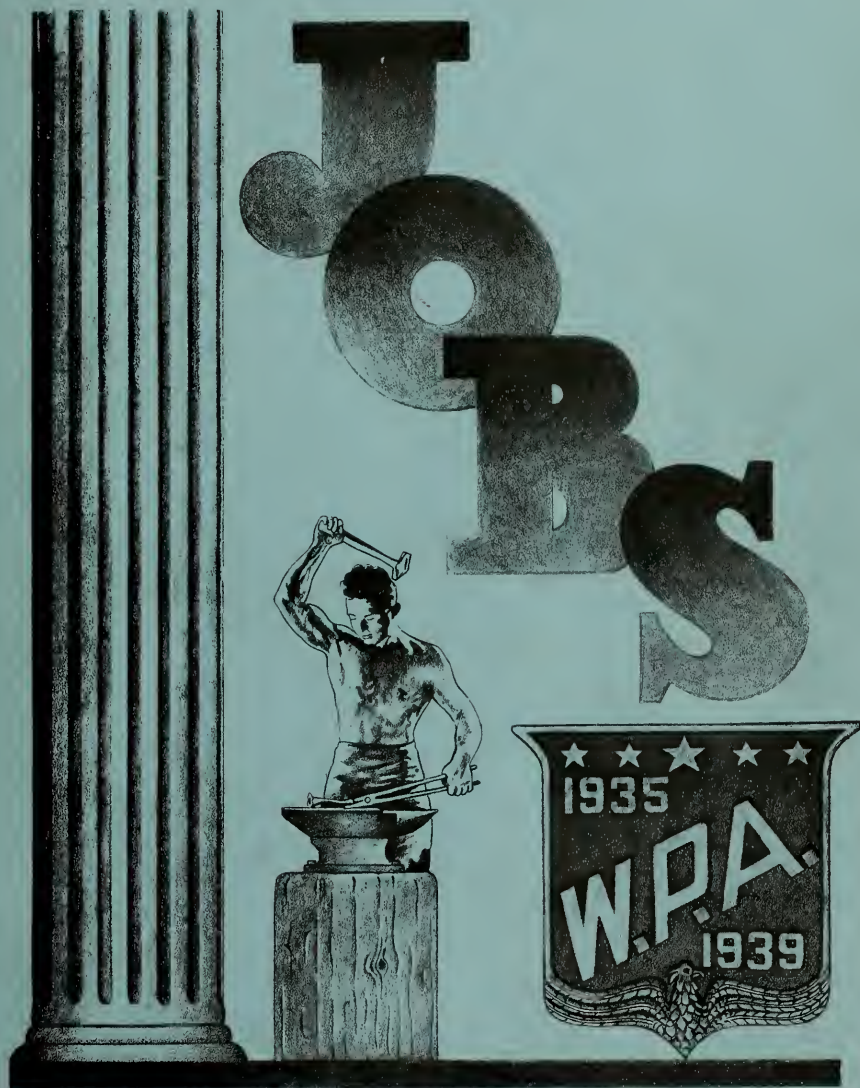


Bookman

Achievements
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA



WILLIAM R. LAWSON • ADMINISTRATOR
49-4TH ST. SAN FRANCISCO

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FOUR YEARS of ACHIEVEMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL WORK PROGRAM of NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

THE EXAMPLES SET FORTH IN THIS
FOUR-YEAR REPORT ARE A FRACTION
OF THE PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS
CARRIED OUT BY THE FEDERAL WORKS
AGENCY AND ARE ILLUSTRATIVE OF
THE CONCRETE ACCOMPLISHMENTS OF
THE WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PUBLIC AT
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FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
49 FOURTH STREET
SAN FRANCISCO

WILLIAM R. LAWSON
ADMINISTRATOR

January 31, 1940

TO CITY, COUNTY AND STATE EXECUTIVES:

While the underlying purpose of the WPA has been to provide useful JOBS -- jobs instead of a dole -- for our needy unemployed, another phase of this program, which I believe is equally as important, is the enlightening of our people about the benefits that accrue from the activities and accomplishments of the Work Projects Administration.

Many civic leaders praise our present Federal work program because they know its real worth; because it has restored human values in self-respect and self-reliance; because it has renewed faith and hope on the part of millions of people, which transcend everything material; and because it has provided the practical assurance that the American idea and ideal will persist.

Every one of the fifty counties throughout Northern California has benefitted through the physical accomplishments of the work program in the form of such public improvements as: new roads built and existing ones improved; schools, recreational and other buildings erected or rehabilitated; public utilities extended; flood control and forest and soil conservation provided; parks, recreational facilities and airports constructed. In nearly every community, our non-construction projects are found to be of a much-needed character and the value of such projects in their long-term effects on community education, health, culture, recreation and government has been fully recognized.

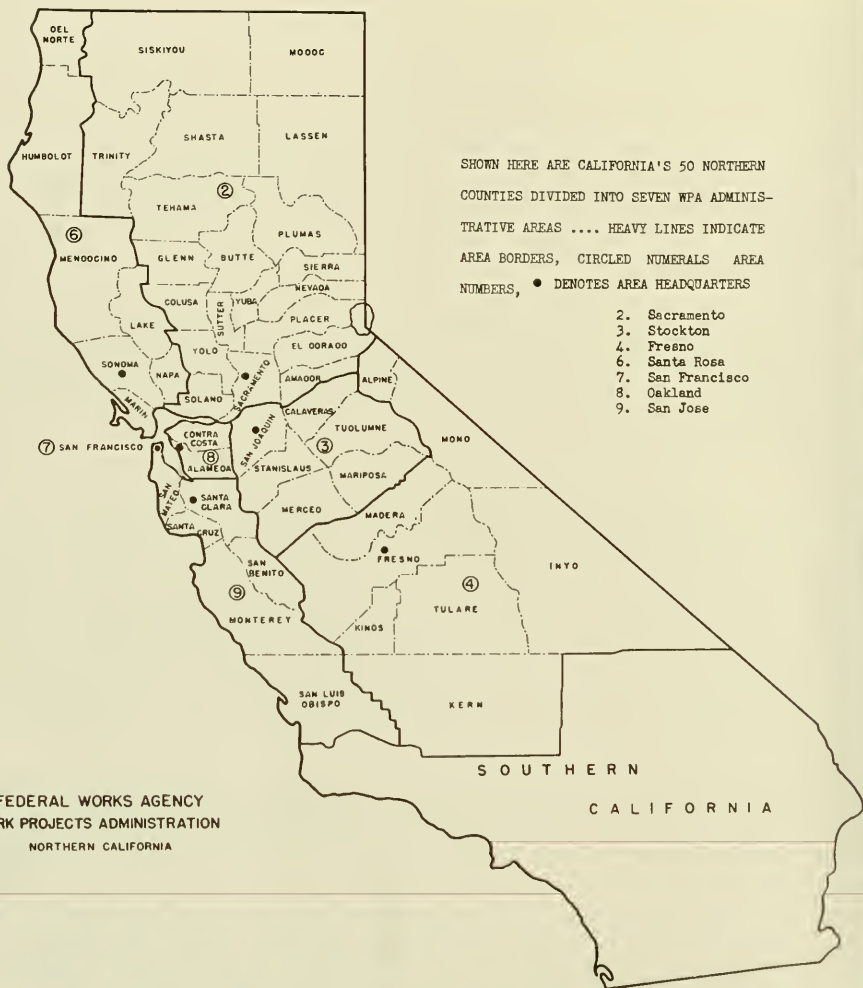
On the following pages are photographs of outstanding Northern California WPA projects; statistical information; editorials from various newspapers; and statements by governmental officials -- all commenting on the multitude of services for the public good rendered to our communities by the WPA.

The WPA workers in Northern California are proud of their achievements, which are reported here in part. While this survey of major accomplishments is not intended to tell the whole story of the Work Projects Administration in Northern California, it will give the reader an idea of the magnitude of the Federal work program and the part it is playing in rebuilding America.

Very truly yours,

William R. Lawson

William R. Lawson
Administrator



WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

S T A T E O F F I C E

49 Fourth Street
San Francisco, California

S T A T E A D M I N I S T R A T I V E O F F I C E R S

Administrator William R. Lawson
Deputy Administrator Ralph G. Wadsworth
Administrative Assistant R. H. Bradshaw
Director of Operations F. M. Holley
Director of Finance W. M. Sanborn
Director of Employment Emily Wooley
Director Professional & Service Projects Hope L. Cahill
State Statistician Carleton H. Edmison

A R E A O F F I C E S

Area Headquarters	Counties Supervised	County Offices
<u>AREA NO. 2</u>		
Old Post Office Building SACRAMENTO, Calif.	Siskiyou (Inactive)	
	Modoc (Inactive)	
	Lassen (Inactive)	
Gene Kenyon, Supervisor, Division of Operations	Shasta	None
	Trinity (Inactive)	
	Tehama	None
	Plumas (Inactive)	
Gilbert Stewart, Supervisor, Division of Prof. and Service Projects	Butte	None
	Glenn (Inactive)	
J. C. North, Supervisor, Division of Employment	Colusa	None
	Sutter	None
R. L. Michael, Supervisor, Division of Finance	Yuba	None
	Sierra (Inactive)	
	Nevada	None
	Placer	None
	ElDorado	None
	Amador (Inactive)	
	Sacramento	Area Headquarters
	Yolo	None
	Solano	None

Area Headquarters	Counties Supervised	County Offices
<p><u>AREA NO. 3</u></p> <p>47 North Grant Street STOCKTON, Calif.</p> <p>Frank E. Davis, Supervisor Division of Operations</p> <p>Herbert McCanlies, Supervisor, Division of Employment</p> <p>L. B. Raggio, Supervisor, Division of Finance</p>	<p>San Joaquin</p> <p>Stanislaus</p> <p>Merced</p> <p>Mariposa</p> <p>Tuolumne</p> <p>Calaveras</p>	<p>Area Headquarters</p> <p>2301 H Street Modesto, Calif.</p> <p>24th & K Streets Merced, Calif.</p> <p>Mariposa, Calif.</p> <p>920 Washington Street Sonora, Calif.</p> <p>Courthouse San Andreas, Calif.</p>
<p><u>AREA NO. 4</u></p> <p>206 Van Ness Avenue FRESNO, Calif.</p> <p>Earl W. Cummings, Supervisor, Division of Operations</p> <p>Mrs. Evelyn Fleming, Supervisor, Division of Prof. & Service Projects</p> <p>J. H. Farrior, Supervisor, Division of Employment</p> <p>E. A. Dunn, Supervisor, Division of Finance</p>	<p>Madera</p> <p>Fresno</p> <p>Kings</p> <p>Tulare</p> <p>Kern</p> <p>Inyo (Inactive)</p> <p>Mono (Inactive)</p> <p>Alpine (Inactive)</p>	<p>114 East Fifth Street Madera, Calif.</p> <p>Area Headquarters</p> <p>Haberfelde Building Hanford, Calif.</p> <p>Lindsay, Calif.</p> <p>2504 M Street</p>
<p><u>AREA NO. 6</u></p> <p>Rosenberg Building SANTA ROSA, Calif.</p> <p>W. C. Woodward, Supervisor, Division of Operations</p> <p>Mrs. Helen A. Neal, Supervisor, Division of Prof. & Service Projects</p> <p>Harwood Stump, Supervisor, Division of Employment</p> <p>F. C. Feliz, Supervisor, Division of Finance</p>	<p>Del Norte (Inactive)</p> <p>Mendocino</p> <p>Lake (Inactive)</p> <p>Sonoma</p> <p>Napa</p> <p>Marin</p>	<p>Eureka, Calif.</p> <p>Rudee Building Ukiah, Calif.</p> <p>Area Headquarters</p> <p>None</p> <p>Court House Annex San Rafael, Calif.</p>

Area Headquarters	Counties Supervised	County Offices
<u>AREA NO. 7</u> 40 First Street SAN FRANCISCO, Calif. William Mooser, Jr., Supervisor, Division of Operations Miss M. P. Hagan, Supervisor, Division of Prof. & Service Projects John O'Connor, Supervisor, Division of Employment William J. Koepke, Supervisor, Division of Finance	San Francisco	Area Headquarters
<u>AREA NO. 8</u> 440 Broadway OAKLAND, Calif. Nils Aanonsen, Supervisor, Division of Operations Mrs. Phyllis Kristich, Supervisor, Division of Prof. & Service Projects Edwin G. Burr, Supervisor, Division of Employment W. A. Goodwin, Supervisor, Division of Finance	Contra Costa Alameda	City Hall Richmond, Calif. Area Headquarters
<u>AREA NO. 9</u> 19 South Market Street SAN JOSE, Calif. Robert W. Mead, Supervisor, Division of Operations Mrs. Anita Castro, Supervisor, Division of Prof. & Service Projects Norman Lunt, Supervisor, Division of Employment Fred P. Hauck, Supervisor, Division of Finance	San Mateo Santa Clara Santa Cruz San Benito (Inactive) Monterey San Luis Obispo	430 Peninsula Ave. San Mateo, Calif. Area Headquarters 14 Church Street Santa Cruz, Calif. 296-A Alvarado St. Monterey, Calif. Old Court House Bldg. San Luis Obispo, Calif.

The Federal Work Program 1935 - 1939

Between July, 1935, and July, 1939, the Work Projects Administration spent \$134,541,621 in Federal funds and the sponsors \$36,629,652 in the State's 50 northern counties to provide employment for the construction or rehabilitation of highways, roads and streets; schools, recreational and other buildings; public utilities, flood control and forest and soil conservation areas; and parks, recreational facilities and airports.

In the non-construction field, the value of WPA projects in long-term effects on community education, health, culture, recreation, and government also has been recognized fully.

The task of carrying out successfully this widely diversified program is entrusted to four divisions of the Work Projects Administration -- Operations, Professional and Service Projects, Employment and Finance.

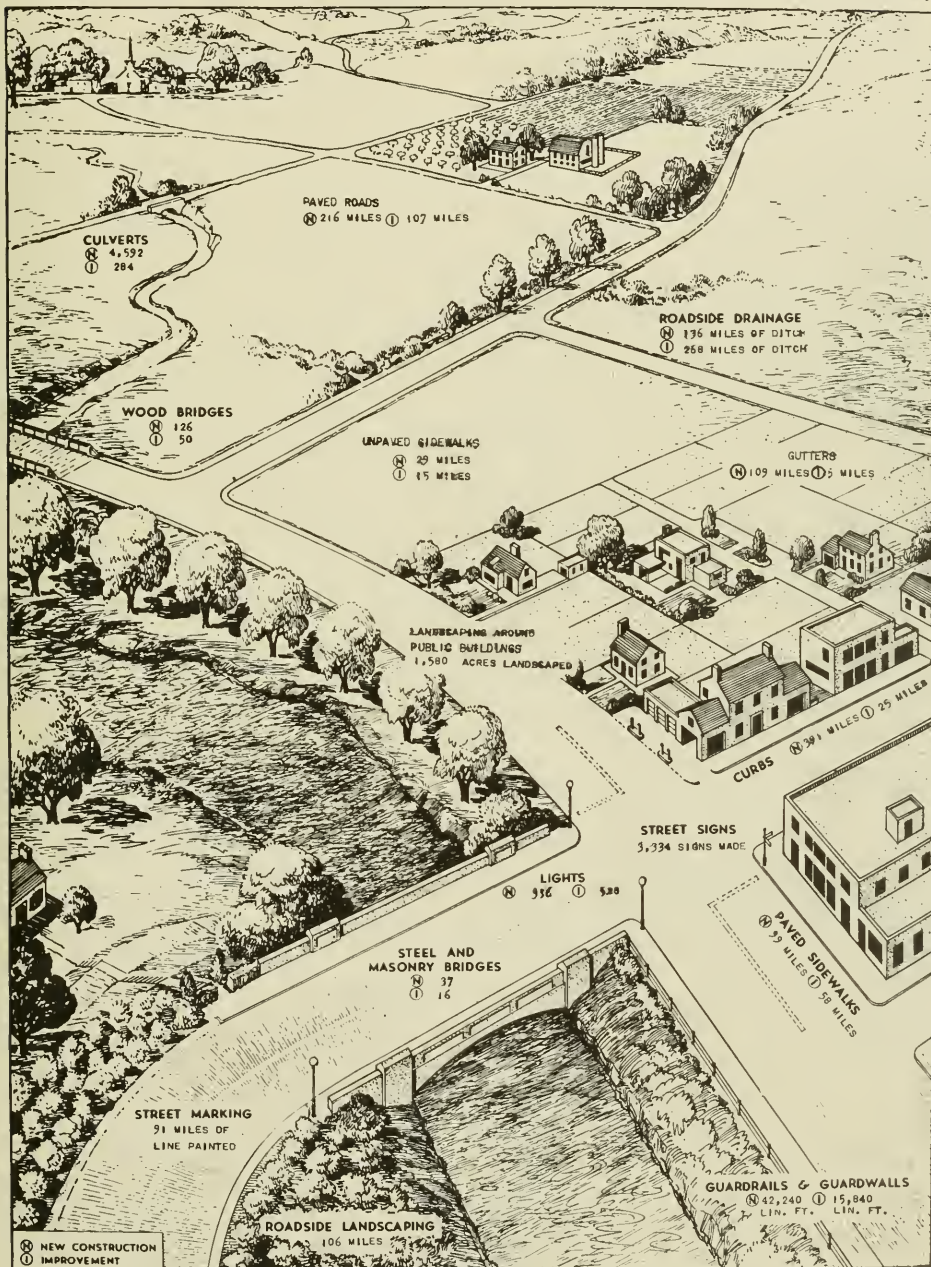
The Division of Operations primarily is concerned with the promotion, planning and supervision of construction projects in cooperation with the sponsors.

The Professional and Service Projects Division covers a wide field of endeavor -- the production of clothing for the unemployed on relief; the serving of balanced lunches to undernourished school children; statistical, historical and research surveys; education, recreation and the arts.

Administrative control of budgets, authorizations of funds and the operation of projects within the limitations set forth by the various Emergency Relief Acts is the primary responsibility of the WPA Division of Finance; while the Division of Employment is entrusted with the problem of finding suitable jobs for men and women certified as being eligible for WPA employment by the State Relief Administration.

The following pages of statistics explain in detail the accomplishments of the Work Program in Northern California from its inception to July 1, 1939.

**FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
HIGHWAY, ROAD AND STREET WORK
JULY 1935 TO JULY 1939**



S U M M A R Y
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
PHYSICAL ACCOMPLISHMENTS ON WPA PROJECTS
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
Completed Items of Work Only
(July, 1935 to July, 1939)

T y p e	Unit of Measurement	Number or Amount		
		New Construction	Repairs and Improvements	Additions
<u>Public Buildings - Total</u>	Number	452	844	610
<u>Educational buildings - Total</u>	Number	42	282	592
Schools	Number	37	255	591
Libraries	Number	5	27	1
<u>Recreational buildings - Total</u>	Number	146	263	15
Auditoriums	Number	4	12	--
Stadiums, grandstands, etc.	Number	66	218	--
Gymnasiums	Number	4	9	1
Other (pavilions, bath houses, etc.)	Number	72	24	14
Hospitals	Number	7	71	--
Penal Institutions	Number	4	1	--
Courthouses, offices, and other administrative buildings	Number	94	80	3
Fire Houses	Number	15	59	--
Garages	Number	87	42	--
Aircraft Hangars	Number	12	10	--
Warehouses	Number	45	36	--
Demolition of Buildings	Number	--	50	--
<u>Highways, Roads, Streets and Re- lated Facilities, Including Road Shoulders</u>				
Paved	Miles	216	107	--
Unpaved	Miles	10	--	--
<u>Bridges - Total</u>	Number	163	66	--
	Length in feet	10,055	4,384	--
Wood	Number	126	50	--
	Length in feet	6,526	3,110	--
Steel	Number	8	14	--
	Length in feet	469	1,154	--
Masonry	Number	29	2	--
	Length in feet	3,060	120	--
Culverts	Number	4,592	284	--
	Length in feet	194,425	9,494	--

T y p e	Unit of		
	Measurement	New Construction	Repairs and Improvements
<u>Sidewalks and paths - Total</u>	Miles	128	73
Paved	Miles	99	58
Unpaved	Miles	29	15
Curbs	Miles	391	25
Gutters - Paved	Miles	109	5
Guardrails and guard walls	Miles	8	3
Lights for roads and streets	Number	336	528
	Miles of road equipped	15	10
Roadside drainage	Miles of ditch	136	268
	Miles of pipe	8	--
Roadside landscaping	Miles	106	--
Street signs	Miles of line painted	91	--
	Number signs made	3,334	--
	Number signs erected	3,724	--
<u>Airports and Airway Equipment (Excl. Bldgs.)</u>			
Landing fields	Number	6	9
	Acres	208	1,383
Runways	Length in ft.	37,009	40,025
Air beacons	Number	2	--
Air markers	Number	92	1
<u>Recreational Facilities (Excl. Bldgs.)</u>			
Athletic fields	Number	43	52
	Acres	689	222
Parks	Number	25	298
	Acres	336	4,374
Additions to parks	Number	1	--
	Acres	700	--
Fair grounds	Number	7	12
	Acres	538	611
<u>Playgrounds - Total</u>	Number	24	100
School	Number	21	92
Other	Number	3	8
Swimming Pools	Number	14	5
	Surface area in square feet	114,386	59,080

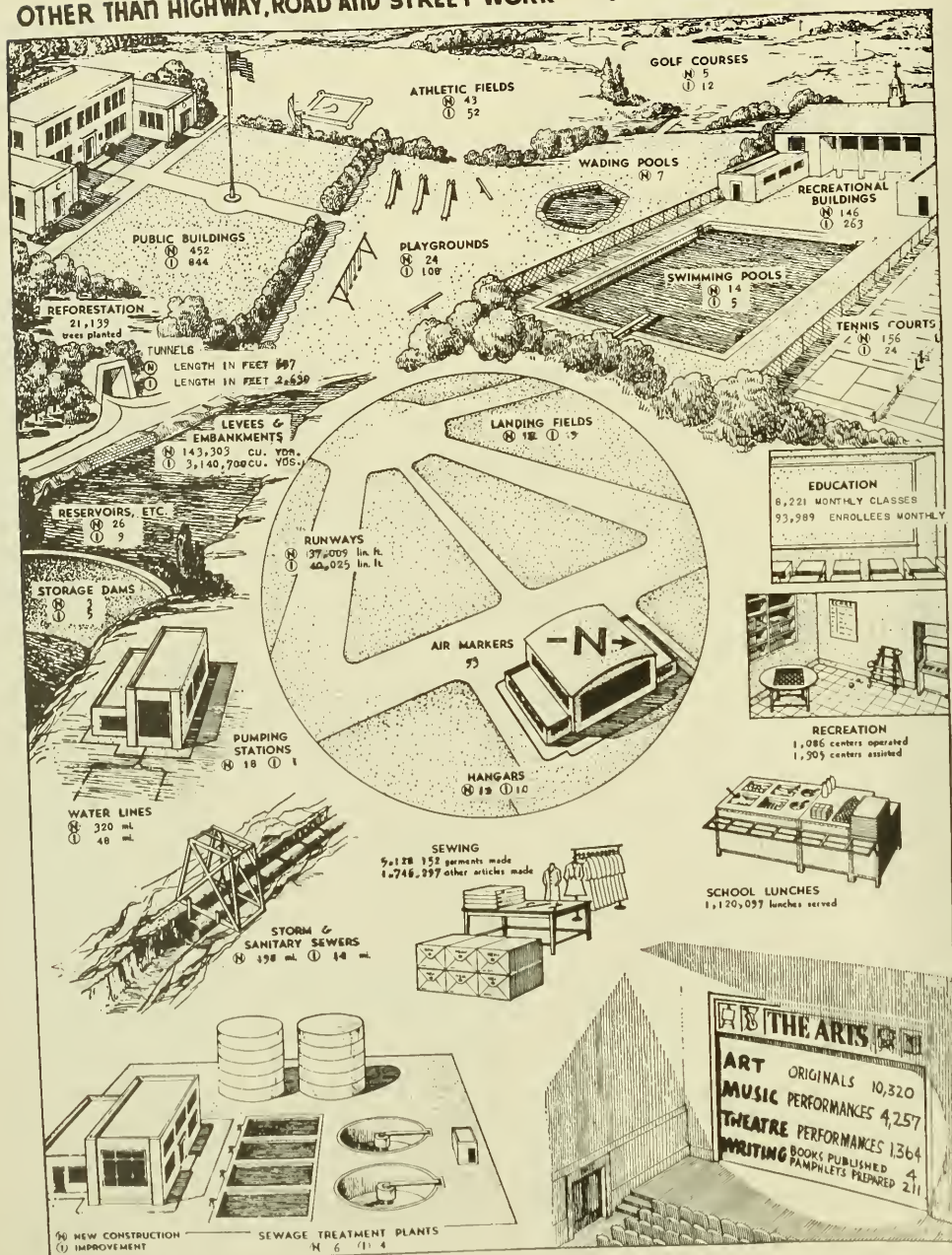
T y p e	Unit of Measurement	New Construction		Repairs and Improvements
Wading Pools.....	Number.....	7		--
	Surface area in square feet.....	5,305		--
Golf courses.....	Number.....	5		12
	Number of holes.....	137		162
	Acres.....	284		926
Tennis courts.....	Number.....	156		24
Handball courts.....	Number.....	45		12
Horseshoe courts.....	Number.....	37		--
Skating rinks.....	Number.....	2		--
	Surface area in square feet.....	120,150		--
Outdoor theatres.....	Number.....	5		2
Band shells.....	Number.....	4		--
<u>Water Supply, Sanitation and Drainage Systems</u>				
Water mains, aqueducts, or distribution lines.....	Miles.....	320		48
	Number of consumer connections.....	2,455		264
Storage tanks, reservoirs and cisterns.....	Number.....	26		9
	Gals. capacity.....	8,061,097		1,795,000
Storage dams.....	Number.....	3		5
Storage wells.....	Number.....	18		4
<u>Treatment plants</u>				
Sewage (excl. cesspools and septic tanks).....	Number.....	6		4
Water.....	Number.....	1		3
Garbage incinerators.....	Number.....	2		--
Pumping stations.....	Number.....	18		1
Storm and sanitary sewers.....	Miles.....	198		14
	Number of service connections.....	3,062		2
Man holes and catch basins.....	Number.....	3,623		960
Sanitary toilets.....	Number.....	11,042		7
Septic tanks.....	Number.....	18		5

Type	Measurement	New Construction	Repairs and Improvements
Mosquito control	Miles of ditch	16	8
	Acres drained	3,271	5,500
	Gals.spray used	37,750	--
Drainage (other than roadside and mosquito eradication)	Miles of ditch	50	30
	Miles of pipe	24	1
<u>Flood and Erosion Control -</u>	Acres drained	97,876	9,966
<u>Navigation Aids - Irrigation</u>			
Docks, wharves and piers	Number	9	8
	Feet of useable waterfront	3,887	11,278
	Area in sq.ft.	368,390	473,945
Jetties and breakwaters	Length in ft.	10,400	--
Bulkheads	Length in ft.	7,643	6,527
River bank improvements	Miles	8	62
Stream bed improvements	Miles	247	47
Dams (other than storage or power)	Number	16	6
Riprap (other than river bank)	Sq.yds.surfaced	28,276	--
Retaining walls and revetments	Linear feet	87,178	5,488
Levees and embankments	Linear feet	44,673	207,568
	Cu.yds.placed	143,303	3,140,700
Irrigation	Acres	104,627	1,384,502
	Miles of flume or canal	16	324
<u>Grounds Improvements</u>			
Landscaping around public buildings	No. of bldgs.	776	--
	Acres	1,580	--
Landscaping and planting (roadside)	Miles planted	116	--
Lighting airports, parking lots, athletic fields, etc.	No. places lighted	23	1
	Acres lighted	179	4
Fencing	Miles	212	23
<u>Tunnels</u>			
Pedestrian	Number	2	--
	Length in feet	190	--
Other than vehicular	Number	4	2
	Length in feet	347	2,630
<u>Miscellaneous</u>			
Fish Hatcheries	Number	5	--
	Annual fingerling capacity	7,720,000	

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA JULY 1935 TO JULY 1939

OTHER THAN HIGHWAY, ROAD AND STREET WORK



Type	Unit of Measurement	Number or Amount
<u>Conservation Activities (Not Elsewhere classified)</u>		
Reforestation	Acres	343
	No. of trees planted	21,139
Firebreaks	Miles	372
Fire and forest trails	Miles	264
Spray treatments, disease, and insect pest eradication (except mosquito control)	Acres sprayed	159,321
	Gallons of spray used	118,359
	Tons of poisoned food used	6,745
Rodent destruction	Number	7,254,883
<u>Research and Records Projects</u>		
Planning surveys	Number made	106
Research surveys	Number made	197
Scientific research surveys primarily at University of California	Number made	90
California publications from research projects	Number published	1,025
<u>Museum Extension Projects</u>		
Models and dioramas	Number made	204
Pictures	Number made	180,978
Relief maps	Number made	43
Other objects, specimens and exhibits for public and school museums	Number made	51,669
<u>Visual Aids to Education</u>		
Models and exhibits	Number made	300
Stereoptican slides	Number made	76,480
	Number repaired	56,629
<u>Clerical Projects</u>		
<u>Cards or pages renovated - Total</u>	Units of work performed	14,264,664
State sponsored	Units of work performed	6,253,630
County sponsored	Units of work performed	1,826,851
City sponsored	Units of work performed	3,884,447
Federally sponsored	Units of work performed	92,819

Type	Unit of Measurement	Number or Amount
Otherwise.....	Units of work performed.....	2,202,917
<u>Indexing or cataloging - Total</u>	Units of work performed.....	<u>106,573,680</u>
State sponsored.....	Units of work performed.....	13,723,105
County sponsored.....	Units of work performed.....	11,605,000
City sponsored.....	Units of work performed.....	74,780,052
Federally sponsored.....	Units of work performed.....	12,382
Otherwise.....	Units of work performed.....	6,453,141
<u>Final tabulations - Total</u>	Units of work performed.....	<u>2,767,188</u>
State sponsored.....	Units of work performed.....	287,027
County sponsored.....	Units of work performed.....	1,238,065
City sponsored.....	Units of work performed.....	586,385
Federally sponsored.....	Units of work performed.....	123
Otherwise.....	Units of work performed.....	655,588
<u>Work in Libraries</u>		
Cataloging for existing libraries.....	Number of volumes cataloged.....	790,098
<u>Renovation of books - Total</u>	Number.....	<u>1,138,124</u>
Public school volumes.....	Number.....	6,533
Public library volumes.....	Number.....	450,454
Other volumes.....	Number.....	681,137
<u>Sewing Rooms</u>		
Operating Units.....	Number.....	170
<u>Articles made - Total</u>	Number.....	<u>6,874,449</u>
<u>Garments - Total</u>	Number.....	<u>5,128,152</u>
Men's.....	Number.....	1,231,315
Women's.....	Number.....	1,070,044
Boys'.....	Number.....	920,100
Girls'.....	Number.....	892,007
Infants'.....	Number.....	1,014,686
Other articles.....	Number.....	1,746,297
School Lunches Served.....	Number.....	1,120,097
<u>Medical, Dental and Nursing Assistance</u>		
Medical and dental clinics conducted or assisted.....	Number of persons examined.....	83,864
	Number of persons treated.....	10,069
Medical examinations other than at clinics.....	Number of adults examined.....	1,804
	Number of children examined.....	34,309

T y p e

Unit of
MeasurementNumber
or Amount

Nursing visits	No. of group inspections made	1,559
	No. of persons inspected	112,163
	No. of home visits made	100,613
Nursing aid	No. of immunizations	1,562

Recreation

Arts and Crafts	Participants	9,341,089
Recreational Music	Participants	1,876,175
Recreational Drama	Participants	1,712,143
Sports and Athletics	Participants	18,887,715
Children's Play Centers	Participants	1,965,947
Dancing	Participants	2,060,725
Game Room Activities	Participants	2,224,487
Special Events	Participants	1,903,936
Communities Served	Number	174
Community Centers Operated	Number	1,086
Community Centers Assisted	Number	1,305
Recreational Training Institutes or Conferences	Number	2,781
Leaders Trained	Number	8,070
Lay Committee Members Trained	Number	859

Art

Art classes	Monthly attendance	1,400
Civic art centers	Aggregate attendance	453,232
Drawings, murals, sculptures, etc.	Number	5,514

Etchings, woodcuts, lithos

Originals	Number	926
Reproductions	Number	27,159

Posters

Originals	Number	3,880
Reproductions	Number	21,912

Index of American design plates	Number	1,850
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Stage sets, dioramas and models visual education	Number	39
---	--------------	----

Lantern slides	Number	10,094
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Photographs	Number	35,866
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Other works of art	Number	788
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Writing

Books published	Number	4
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<u>Books distributed - Total</u>	<u>Copies</u>	<u>16,500</u>
--	---------------------	---------------

Type	Unit of Measurement	Number or Amount
<u>California: A Guide to the Golden West</u>		
Almanac for Thirty-Niners	Copies	5,000
Death Valley Guide	Copies	5,500
San Diego Guide	Copies	4,000
Radio programs broadcast	Number	2,000
Information material released	Number booklets prepared	55
	Number copies distributed	211
Research data collected	Number sheets, half-sheets, cards, items, maps, photographs filed	28,985
<u>Federal Theatre</u>		
Theatrical productions	Number	541,100
Theatrical performance	Number	47
	Attendance	1,364
Radio broadcasts	Number from local stations	785,392
	Number from network stations	312
<u>Historical Surveys</u>		
Historic American building survey	No. structures measured	234
	No. drawings made	312
	No. photographs made	4,694
<u>Historic records survey</u>		
Counties where records have been inventoried	Number	14
Counties where records have been published	Number	3
Cities whose records have been inventoried	Number	22
Churches whose records have been inventoried	Number	410
Manuscript depositories described	Number	28
Manuscript collections described	Number	30
Individual manuscript pieces described	Number	222
American imprints prior to 1890 listed	Number	69,543
<u>Music</u>		
Class meetings held to date	Number	6,072
Instruction given in voice, piano, violin, cello, brass, woodwind, harmony, sight singing and ear training	Number of lessons	54,252
Persons receiving training	Number	7,488
Concerts	Number given	4,257
	Attendance	3,157,459

Education

Adult classes held monthly	Number	8,221
	Enrollment	93,989
Nursery schools	Number of monthly classes	99
	Monthly Enrollment	1,103
Maps	Number of maps drawn	28,979
Indexing and cataloging	Number of items indexed	
	or cataloged	1,129,101
Braille	Number of Braille pages	
	transcribed	1,424,123
Housekeeping Aides	Number of visits made	94,843
	Number of families aided	30,035
Museum Activities	Number of articles constructed	
	or renovated	4,469
	Number of articles cataloged	152,968

This report is a summary of the major activities of the Work Projects Administration in Northern California. It reflects completed items of work over a four-year period only, and does not take into consideration any of the activities that were, at the end of June 30, 1939, in the process of operation. Neither does it reflect the entire accomplishments of the Division of Professional and Service Projects, as a comprehensive study of their work would necessitate the analysis of each individual project's accomplishment report.

ANALYSIS OF TOTAL EXPENDITURES
ON STATE PROGRAM PROJECTS
OPERATED BY THE WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
July 1935 to July 1939

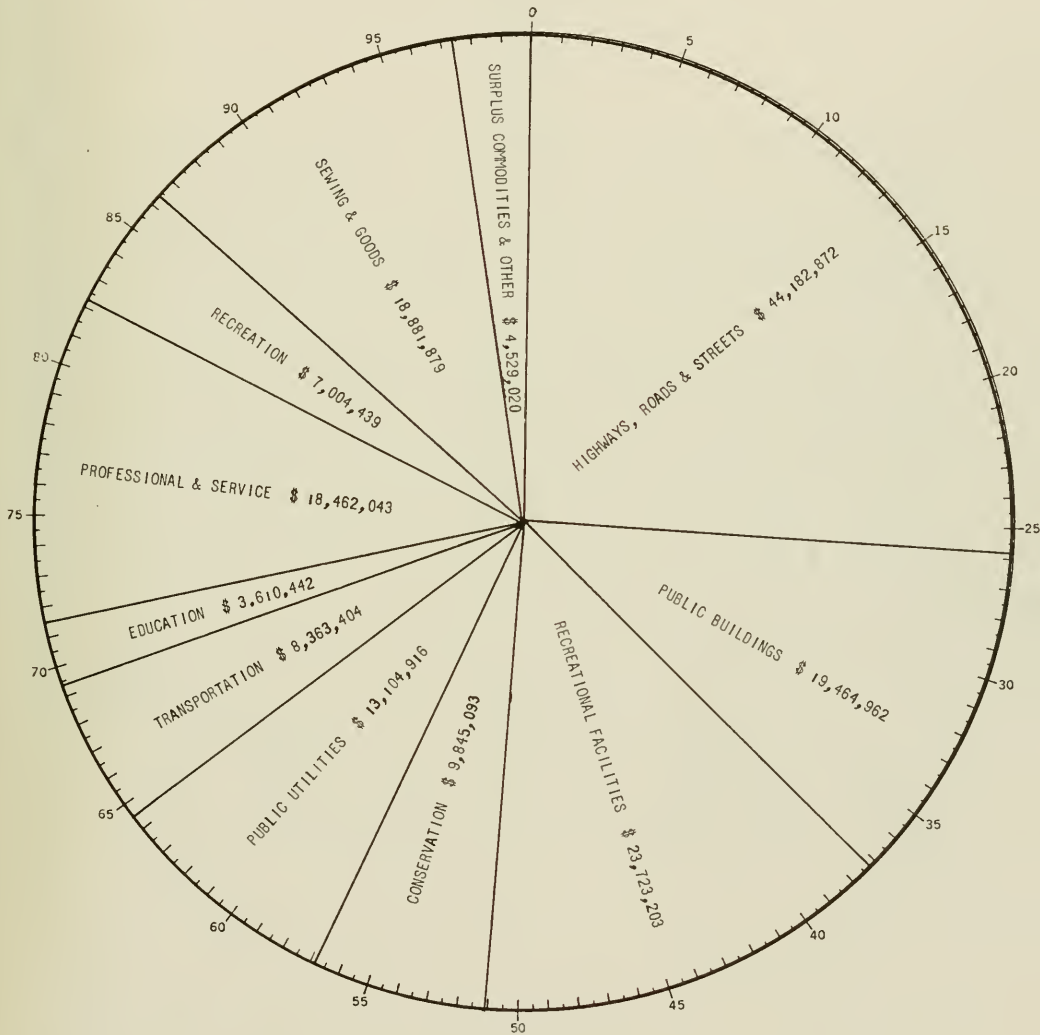
The circle chart shown on the opposite page has been designed to illustrate the types of projects on which all Federal and sponsors' monies were spent. During the four years of Work Projects Administration activity in Northern California, there has been spent a total of \$171,171,273. Of this vast sum the Work Projects Administration has made Federal expenditures amounting to \$134,541,620 or 78.6 percent of all expenditures made.

As can be seen by the chart, the greatest percentage of this money was spent on highway, road and street projects, \$44,182,872 representing almost 26 percent of the total. It should also be noted that over \$19,000,000 was spent in the construction of public buildings, almost \$24,000,000 spent on the creation or improvement of recreational facilities, \$13,000,000 on the improvement of public utilities and almost \$19,000,000 on sewing and goods projects.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Expenditures on State Program Projects
July, 1935 to July, 1939

Total Expenditures \$ 171,171,273



ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYMENT ON WPA PROJECTS
OPERATING IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
June 1939

The circle chart on the opposite page illustrates the percentage of unskilled workers, intermediate class workers, skilled workers, professional class workers and non-security workers employed in the three groups of projects operated by the Work Projects Administration during June 1939.

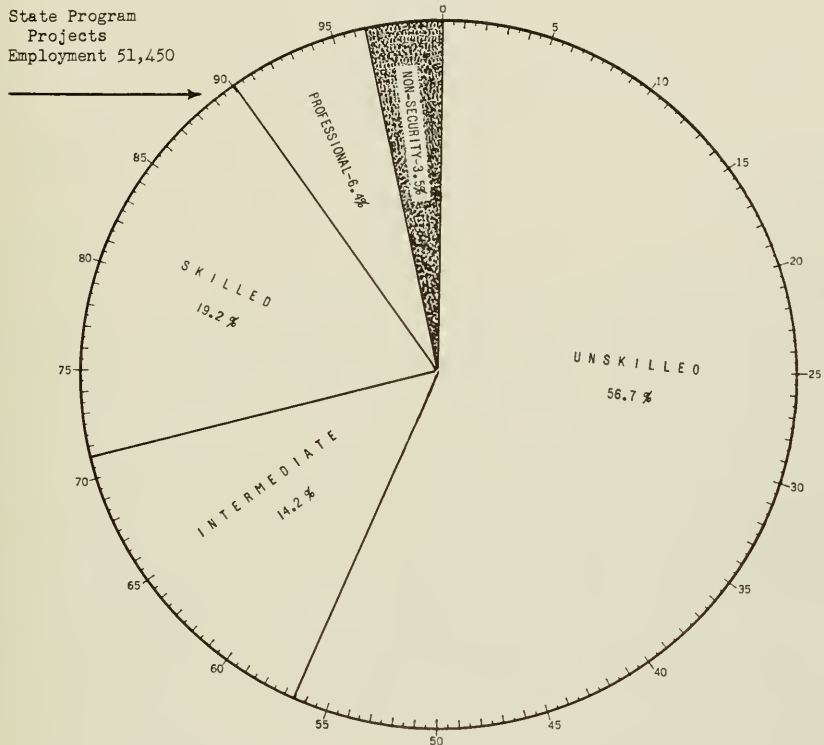
The large circle illustrates this percentage ratio on State Program projects, which employed 51,450 persons in June. The small circle in the lower left hand corner illustrates this same percentage ratio of workers employed on the Federal Project No. 1 on which there were 1,462 workers during June. The Federal Project No. 1 embraced the work performed on the Federal Art, Music, Theatre, Writers' and Historical Records Survey Projects.

The other small circle chart illustrates the percentage of employment by classification on the Federal Agency Projects, which employed 5,102 persons in June. Federal Agency Projects are those projects operated by Federal Agencies other than the Work Projects Administration but which are financed by transfer of funds from the Work Projects Administration allocations.

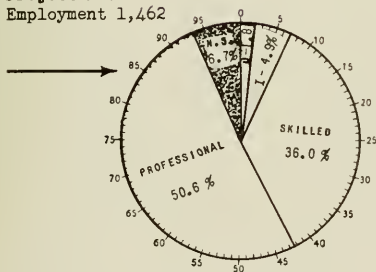
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
PERCENTAGE OF EMPLOYMENT ON W.P.A. PROJECTS
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

as of June 1939

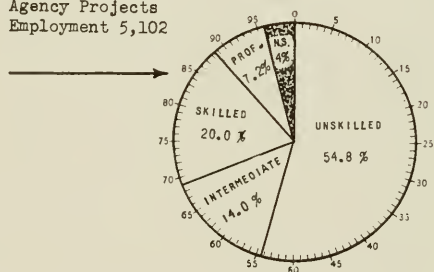
State Program
Projects
Employment 51,450



Federal
Project No. 1
Employment 1,462



Federal
Agency Projects
Employment 5,102



LEGEND — N.S.: Non-Security = workers paid in excess of security wage, such as supervisors, etc.

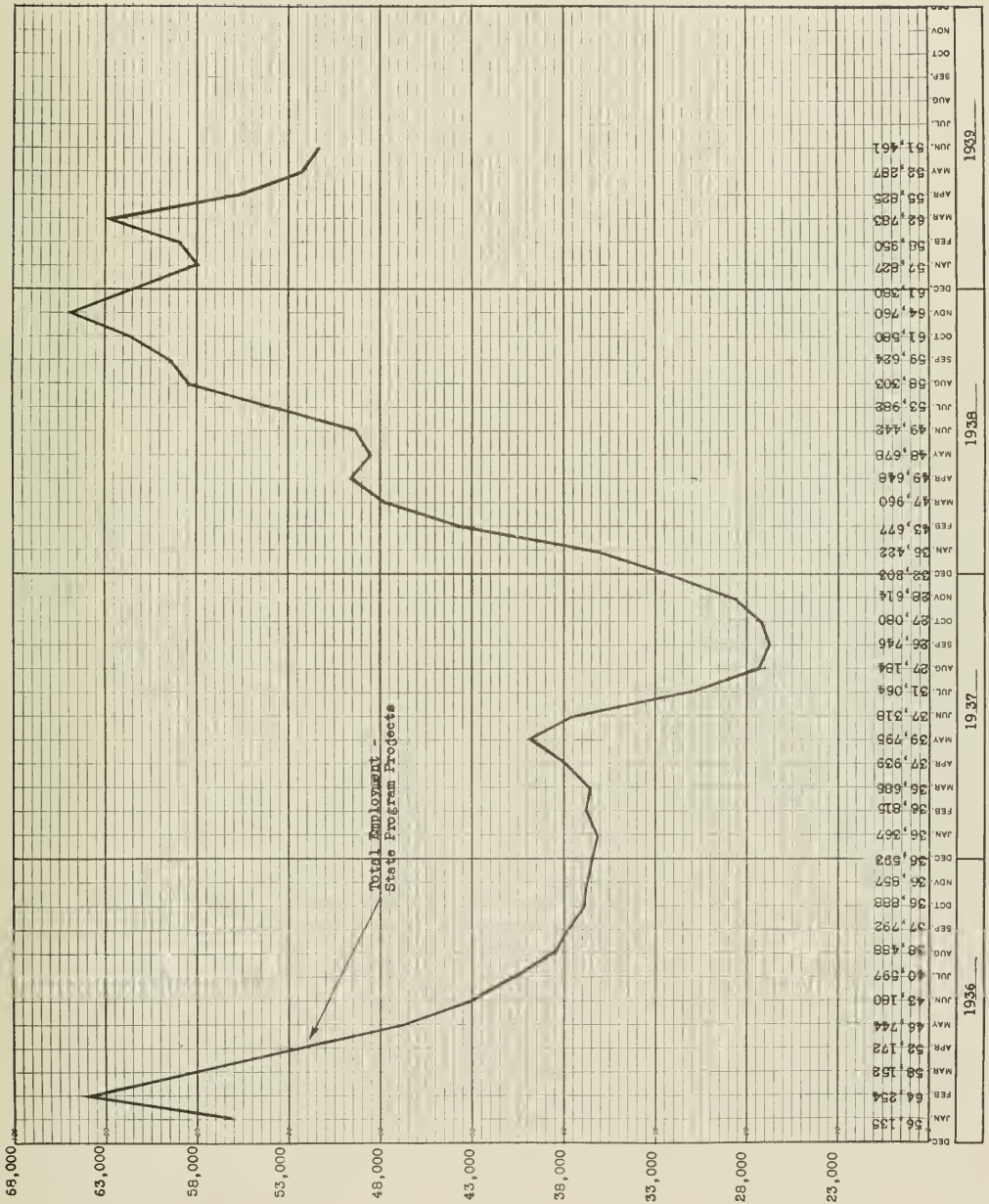
I.: Intermediate, U.: Unskilled, Professional, Skilled, = relief workers .

EMPLOYMENT ON STATE PROGRAM PROJECTS
OPERATED BY THE WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
January 1936 to June 1939

On the opposite page is a graph which shows the total employment on State Program projects, by months, beginning January 1936 and extending through June 1939.

It will be noted that the greatest number of workers were employed on the Work Projects Administration during the month of November 1938 when a total of 64,760 persons were employed. The smallest number of persons employed on the Program during any month was in September 1937 at which time 26,746 workers were employed.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
 WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
 NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
 PROJECT EMPLOYMENT
 January, 1936, to June, 1939



ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES FOR RENTALS AND SERVICES
ON WPA PROJECTS IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
January through June 1939

The two following charts have been designed to illustrate the percentage of total expenditures made for rentals and services by major type of expenditure from (1) Federal funds, and (2) sponsors' funds, during the six-month period, January through June 1939.

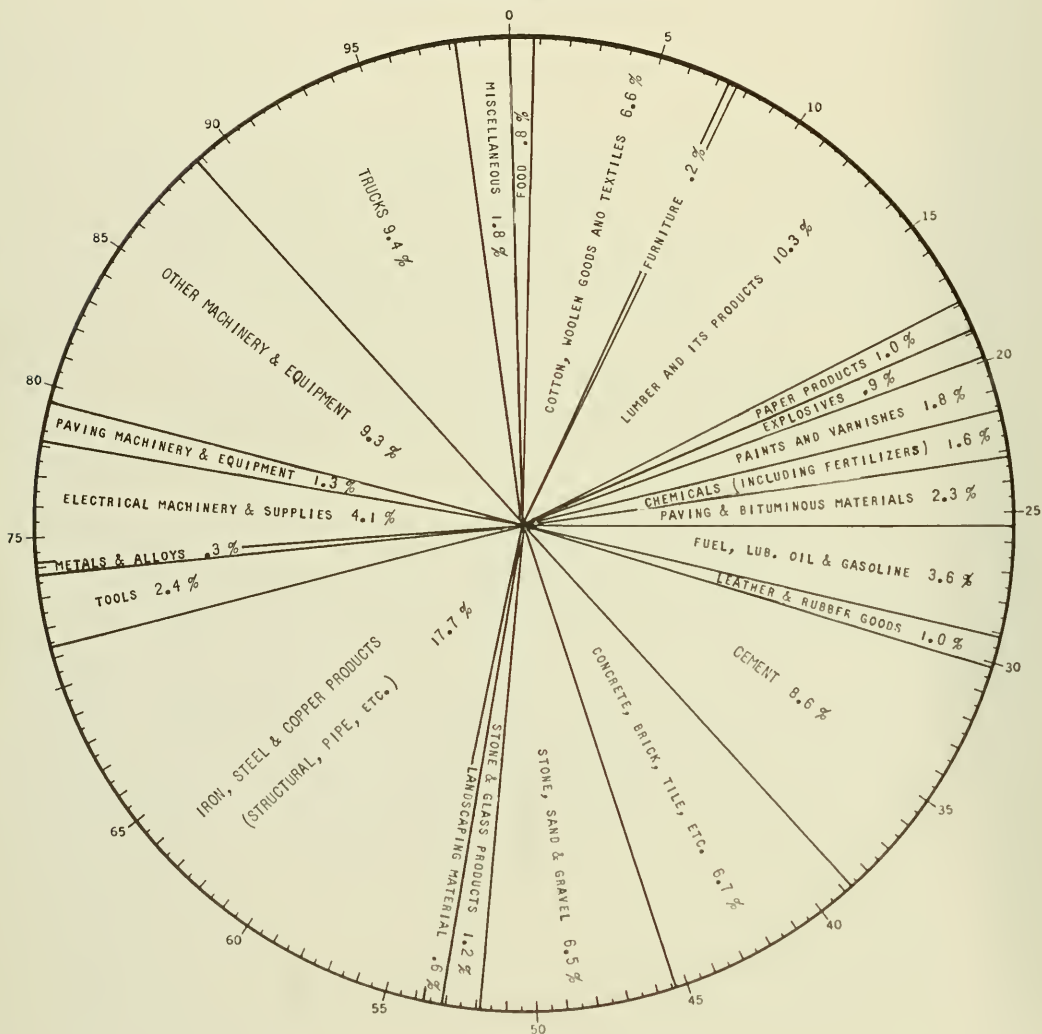
During this period the Work Projects Administration expended \$266,049 for rentals and services and sponsors spent a total of \$2,617,138.

Examination of the charts will show that of the total expenditures from WPA funds, 40 percent was used for utilities and other services and practically 40 percent for the rental of motor vehicles.

Examination of the chart on sponsors' expenditures shows that over 42 percent was used for rental of motor vehicles, almost 30 percent for rental of paving, road building and construction equipment and 17 percent for utilities and other services.

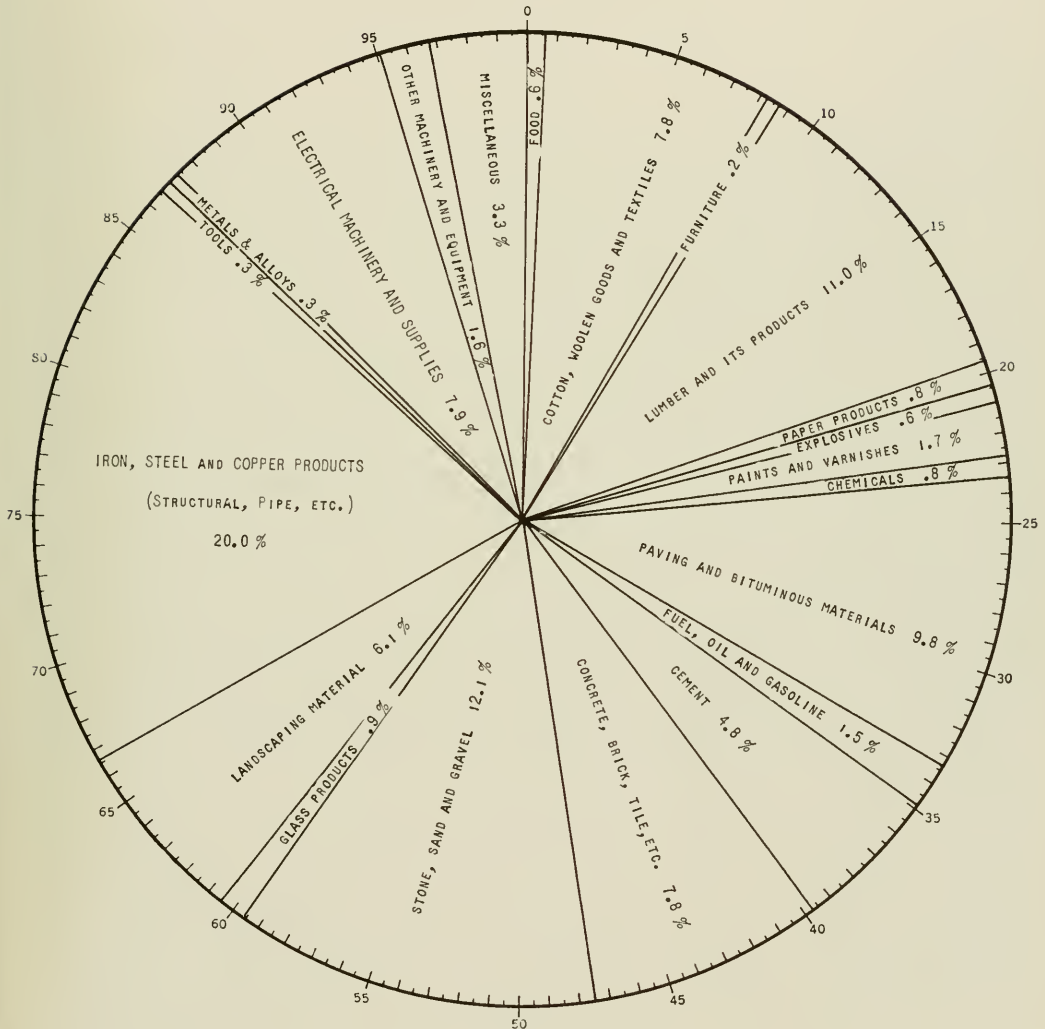
FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
FEDERAL NON-LABOR EXPENDITURES ON
W P A PROJECTS (Materials Only)
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
January through June 1939

Total Expenditures \$ 1,585,750



FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
SPONSORS' NON-LABOR EXPENDITURES ON
W P A PROJECTS (Materials Only)
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
January through June 1939

Total Expenditures \$ 3,521,271



ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES ON STATE PROGRAM PROJECTS
BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
For the Four-Year Period Ending June 30, 1939

The schedule on the opposite page shows the distribution of total expenditures made by major type of project, including both those of the Federal Government and the sponsors, in greater detail than the circle chart on Page 26.

It has been designed to show the actual expenditures from both Federal and sponsors' funds and includes not only those made on major types of projects but individual types of projects within each major classification as well, together with the percentage of sponsors' contributions.

It will be noted that this schedule also contains expenditures data on the Federal Project No. 1, which includes the Federal Art, Music, Theater, Writing and Historical Records Projects.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURES ON STATE PROGRAM PROJECTS
BY TYPE OF PROJECT (JULY, 1935 TO JULY, 1939)

TYPE OF PROJECT	Federal Funds	Sponsors' Funds	Total	% To Total Expenditure	Spon-sors' %	TYPE OF PROJECT	Federal Funds	Sponsors' Funds	Total	% To Total Expenditure	Spon-sors' %
HIGHWAYS, ROAD & STREET PROJECTS - TOTAL	\$ 31,404,307	\$12,778,565	\$ 44,182,872	25.8	28.9	PROFESSIONAL & SERVICE PROJECTS - cont.					
Secondary Roads & Feeders	13,457,978	6,412,928	19,870,906		32.3	Ext. of Gov't Services - cont.					
Streets & Alleys	11,952,043	4,004,135	15,956,178		25.1	Museum Work	\$ 727,849	\$ 102,163	\$ 830,012		12.3
Other Highway, Road & Street Projects	5,994,286	2,361,502	8,355,788		28.3	Other Services	585,180	129,423	714,603		18.1
						Studies & Surveys - Total	6,645,029	1,590,119	8,235,148		19.3
FUBLIC BUILDING PROJECTS - TOTAL	14,338,945	5,126,017	19,464,962	11.4	26.3	Surveys on Devt. & Con.Nat'l Res.	983,274	246,949	1,230,223		20.1
Educational Buildings	2,501,274	1,399,686	3,900,960		35.9	Engineering Surveys	876,872	379,343	1,256,220		30.2
Other Building Projects	11,837,671	3,726,331	15,564,002		23.9	Legal Studies & Surveys	138,679	19,138	157,817		12.1
RECREATIONAL FACILITIES, EXCL.BUILDINGS - TOTAL	20,208,728	3,514,475	23,723,203	13.9	14.8	Traffic Surveys	203,604	37,145	240,749		15.4
Parks	13,237,219	1,879,562	15,116,781		12.4	Surveys of Government Functions	367,467	51,155	418,622		12.2
Other Recreational Facility Projects	6,971,509	1,634,913	8,606,422		19.0	General Economic & Social Surveys	1,973,247	291,858	2,265,005		12.9
CONSERVATION PROJECTS - TOTAL	7,147,578	2,697,515	9,845,093	5.8	27.4	Other Surveys & Studies	2,101,886	564,626	2,666,512		21.2
Flood Control	4,118,377	1,753,897	5,872,274		29.9	Archaeological Projects	-	-	-		-
Other Conservation Projects	3,029,201	943,618	3,972,819		23.8	Other Professional & Service Projects	564,207	73,593	637,800		11.5
PUBLICLY OWNED OR OPERATED UTILITIES - TOTAL	8,911,225	4,193,691	13,104,916	7.6	32.0	Home Economics Projects - Total	2,607,601	175,543	2,783,144		6.3
Sewer Systems	3,894,885	1,020,119	4,915,004		20.8	School Lunch Projects	135,125	98,541	233,666		42.2
Other Public Utility Projects	5,016,340	3,173,572	8,189,912		38.7	Housekeeping Aides	2,216,012	72,936	2,288,948		3.2
TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS - TOTAL	6,332,164	2,031,240	8,363,404	4.9	24.3	Household Serv. Demons. Centers	226,149	2,989	229,138		1.3
Airports & Airways	5,121,694	1,683,703	6,805,397		24.7	Other Home Economics Projects	30,315	1,077	31,392		3.4
Other Transportation Projects	1,210,470	347,537	1,558,007		22.3	RECREATION PROJECTS	6,231,242	773,197	7,004,439	4.1	11.0
EDUCATION PROJECTS-TOTAL	3,124,473	485,989	3,610,442	2.1	13.5	GOODS PROJECTS - TOTAL	17,837,841	1,044,038	18,881,879	11.0	5.5
Adult Education	2,633,334	421,573	3,054,907		13.8	Sewing	16,350,294	819,947	17,170,241		4.8
Nursery Schools	430,883	51,050	481,933		10.6	Other Goods Projects	1,487,547	224,091	1,711,638		13.1
Other Education Projects	60,256	13,346	73,602		18.1	SANITATION & HEALTH PROJECTS	1,095,884	412,304	1,508,188	.9	27.3
PROFESSIONAL & SERVICE PROJECTS - TOTAL	15,716,150	2,745,893	18,462,043	10.8	14.9	DISTRIBUTION OF SURPLUS COMMODITIES	1,347,371	634,132	1,981,503	1.1	32.0
Install.,Ext., or Rev. Public Records - Total	1,835,527	282,755	2,118,282		13.3	PROJECTS NOT ELSEWHERE CLASSIFIED	845,711	192,618	1,038,329	.6	18.6
Finance Records	67,699	8,222	75,921		10.8						
Public Safety	96,849	34,290	131,139		26.1	GRAND TOTAL	134,541,619	36,629,654	171,171,273	100	21.4
Public Works	170,320	16,034	186,354		8.6						
Welfare & Relief	66,168	38,527	104,695		36.8	Memorandum (Not Included Above)					
Other Records Projects	1,434,491	185,682	1,620,173		11.5	Federal Project No. 1	8,339,478	39,547	8,379,025	100	.5
Extension of Gov't Services - Total	4,063,786	623,853	4,687,639		13.3	Art	1,104,370	39,339	1,143,709	13.6	3.4
Public Health & Hospital Work - Total	773,620	76,188	849,808		9.0	Music	3,585,022	208	3,585,230	42.8	.0
Dental Clinics	36,211	4,078	40,289		10.1	Theatre	2,463,996	-	2,463,996	29.4	-
Venereal Disease Clinics	-	-	-		-	Writing	786,361	-	786,361	9.4	-
Nursing	488,215	33,714	521,929		6.4	Historical Records	399,729	-	399,729	4.8	-
School Health Service	2,663	2,863	5,526		51.8						
Other Public Health Projects	246,531	35,633	282,064		12.6						
Library	1,269,073	196,993	1,466,063		13.4						
Braille	-	-	-		-						
Bookbinding & Repair	708,064	119,119	827,183		14.4						

WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
EXPENDITURES - STATE PROGRAM PROJECTS
(July, 1935 to July, 1939)

The schedule on the following page shows the total expenditures made over the four-year period by (1) The Work Projects Administration, and (2) Sponsors. These expenditures are broken down by county of project operation together with the percentage of sponsors' contribution to the total in each county.

FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

EXPENDITURES - STATE PROGRAM PROJECTS
(JULY, 1935 to JULY, 1939)

COUNTY	FEDERAL	SPONSOR	TOTAL	SPONSORS' PERCENTAGE	COUNTY	FEDERAL	SPONSOR	TOTAL	SPONSORS' PERCENTAGE
Alameda	\$ 29,724,436	\$ 8,730,420	\$ 38,454,856	22.7%	Napa	\$ 169,910	\$ 121,059	\$ 290,969	41.6%
Alpine	336	16	352	4.5	Nevada	331,023	179,462	510,485	35.2
Amador	104,137	66,214	170,351	38.9	Placer	634,728	343,313	978,041	35.1
Butte	953,027	457,109	1,410,136	32.4	Plumas	31,471	25,506	56,977	44.8
Calaveras	220,208	130,634	350,842	37.2	Sacramento	4,032,427	971,542	5,003,969	19.4
Colusa	132,746	134,161	266,907	50.3	San Benito	12,189	4,218	16,407	25.7
Contra Costa	2,848,772	1,337,479	4,186,251	31.9	San Francisco	41,264,661	5,410,669	46,675,330	11.6
Del Norte	259,601	108,575	368,176	29.5	San Joaquin	3,058,871	1,151,263	4,210,134	27.3
El Dorado	353,310	137,126	490,436	28.0	San Luis Obispo	1,245,961	682,934	1,928,895	35.4
Fresno	2,903,212	1,211,507	4,114,719	29.4	San Mateo	5,331,320	1,794,248	7,125,568	25.2
Glenn	173,133	134,005	307,138	43.6	Santa Clara	5,408,480	1,446,032	6,854,512	21.1
Humboldt	1,003,909	466,567	1,470,476	31.7	Santa Cruz	884,220	417,003	1,301,223	32.0
Inyo	60,192	65,527	125,719	52.1	Shasta	450,320	182,488	632,808	28.8
Kern	3,408,347	1,510,183	4,918,530	30.7	Sierra	7,870	586	8,456	6.9
Kings	502,517	240,511	743,028	32.4	Siskiyou	187,647	103,366	291,013	35.5
Lake	95,959	119,372	215,331	55.4	Solano	815,969	402,490	1,218,459	33.0
Lassen	104,976	58,675	163,651	35.9	Sonoma	1,377,438	648,472	2,025,910	32.0
Madera	521,841	356,112	877,953	40.6	Stanislaus	1,041,139	713,075	1,754,214	40.6
Marin	1,469,737	628,804	2,098,541	30.0	Sutter	332,089	109,912	442,001	24.9
Mariposa	245,193	124,714	369,907	33.7	Tehama	368,642	206,366	575,008	35.9
Mendocino	632,558	408,732	1,041,290	39.3	Trinity	238,029	113,735	351,764	32.3
Merced	635,011	282,190	917,201	30.8	Tulare	1,947,655	834,212	2,781,867	30.0
Modoc	15,039	12,816	27,855	46.0	Tuolumne	377,363	151,879	529,242	28.7
Mono	75,237	60,610	135,847	44.6	Yolo	389,652	136,747	526,399	26.0
Monterey	1,786,770	550,976	2,337,746	23.6	Yuba	217,086	78,477	295,563	26.6
					Statewide	16,155,258	3,067,562	19,222,820	16.0
					TOTAL	\$134,541,622	\$36,629,651	\$171,171,273	21.4

SELECTED PHOTOGRAPHS AND DESCRIPTIVE MATERIAL, GROUPED TO ILLUSTRATE A FEW OF THE MANY ACTIVITIES OF THE WPA IN NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, ARE PUBLISHED ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES.

THEY ARE EVIDENCE OF THE SCOPE AND QUALITY OF THE WORKS AND SERVICES PERFORMED, CONSTRUCTED OR IMPROVED DURING THE PAST FOUR YEARS BY THE WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION IN CALIFORNIA'S 50 NORTHERN COUNTIES.

ACHIEVEMENTS

REBUILDING
AMERICA

1935 - 1939



FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY
WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA • WILLIAM R. LAWSON, ADMINISTRATOR

SCHOOLS *and* PUBLIC BUILDINGS

Of the funds appropriated by the Federal Government to the Work Projects Administration from July 1935 to June 30, 1939, \$14,338,945 was expended for the construction or improvement of public buildings in Northern California, which represents 11.4% of all WPA expenditures in this area during that period.

Educational buildings account for the greatest expenditure of these funds, and probably no other facilities created by the WPA have contributed a greater and more enduring benefit to the public. Through our efforts, educational advantages have been extended to thousands of children who hitherto were denied them either on account of inadequate facilities or because none whatever existed.

Numerous other public functions have been benefited by this agency through the construction and improvement of administrative buildings, charitable, medical and mental institutions, recreational buildings, penal and corrective institutions and Federal Government buildings, including military and navy.

During the past four years 452 such buildings have been constructed, 884 repaired and improved, and new additions made to 610. These accomplishments were apportioned as follows: educational buildings, 916; recreational buildings, 424; hospitals, 78; penal institutions, 5; administrative buildings, 380; aircraft hangars, 22; warehouses, 81.

SCHOOLS

• Grant Elementary
School - Fallon

• Mariposa Grammar School

• Music Building - Kingsbury
Joint Union High School

• Roosevelt School - Kingsbury

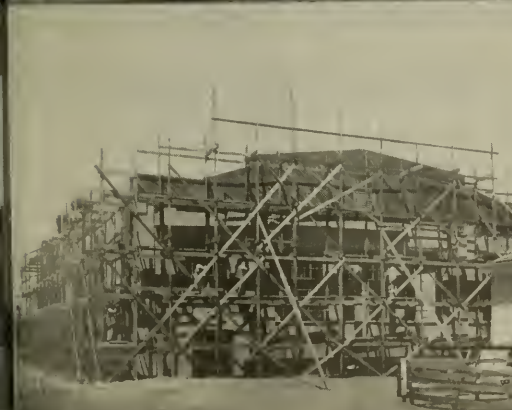
• Music Hall-Central Union
High School - Biola

• School Center-Castro Valley

• Rosedale School

• Union High School
Lone Pine •





- High School Construction - Redwood City •
- Elementary School Building - Kingsburg •
- School Rehabilitation - Centerville •
- Bret Harte School Gymnasium - Hayward •
- Rock Wall Construction - Stanislaus County •
- Boys Gymnasium - Modesto High School •
- New School Building - San Mateo County •
- Building and Grounds Improvements - Merced •



PUBLIC BUILDINGS

- Addition - Industrial Home for Adult Blind - Oakland
- Fire house - Boyes Springs
- Officers Clubhouse - Ft. Scott
- Armory Building - Lodi
- City Hall and firehouse - Roseville
- Community Hall - Nevada City
- Civic Building - Auburn





- Housing Construction
Hayward.
- Boulevard Underpass
Sacramento.
- Rubble Wall - Auburn
- Monterey Airport Hangar



- Steel Work
- Recreation Construction
Alameda County
- Port Building
Construction-Oakland
- Swimming Pool
Construction-Chico





- Adobe Brick Making-Madera
- Adobe Construction
- Adobe Buildings Madera Co. Hospital
- Tile Kiln-Stockton
- Finished Tile
- County Welfare Building - Adobe Construction-Madera



AIRPORTS *and* AIRWAYS

Practically all projects in this field of activity in Northern California have been operated by the WPA for either the improvement of existing airport and airway facilities or the construction of new ones.

Since American aviation is growing by leaps and bounds, the nation's airport facilities must keep pace with this industry, now so integral a part of our economic welfare and national defense.

The WPA airport program also is creating a wide diversity of new jobs, new occupations and new lines of endeavor in an infant industry. With every completion of a new airport and every improvement of an existing field have come jobs of a permanent character for airline personnel, flying schools, charter services, mechanics, pilots and airport superintendents.

Northern California airport projects work includes clearing, grading and surfacing of landing fields, constructing hangars, control towers, storage buildings, roadways and other service facilities. Typical examples of improvements that have been made by WPA workers may be found at Mills Field, site of San Francisco's Municipal Airport; Chandler Municipal Airport at Fresno; and the Bakersfield and Monterey ports.

During the past four years in Northern California, WPA has constructed or improved 15 landing fields, 22 aircraft hangars, approximately 14.5 miles of runways, and installed 92 air markers and two air beacons. Over \$5,000,000 in Federal funds have been expended on projects of this type since the inception of the WPA program.

Runways - Monterey

• Municipal Airport Santa Rosa

• Air View - Monterey Airport

• State Forestry Hangar-Davis

• Typical Runway Construction

NO-T-D-V-D





- Typical Runway
- Hangar - Bakersfield Airport
- Painting Hangar Crissy Field - S.F.
- Administration Building - Fresno Airport
- Runway Construction - Mariposa
- Hangar Interior - Bakersfield



PORT FOR TRANSPORT GIANTS

Aviation has grown with breath-taking rapidity since 1903 when the Wright brothers flew the first airplane.

Because it is a new industry, the Federal Government is doing its part in providing the necessary ground facilities. Through projects operated by the Work Projects Administration new airports have been built and old ones enlarged; runways graded, widened, lengthened and strengthened; adequate drainage systems installed; air markers and beacons built.

The improvement of San Francisco Airport in San Mateo county is an excellent example of how the WPA aids a community and provides useful work for thousands of men. Since 1935 a total of \$3,153,907.76 in Federal funds has been expended by the work agency to make San Francisco's municipal airport one of the largest and finest in the Nation.

The project now under way was opened to double the size of the old field; to widen its runways to 200 feet and to lengthen and strengthen them to accommodate the largest and heaviest transports; to install complete drainage facilities; to provide a new electric lighting system, including new contact lights; to equip the terminal with new radio beam stations and every other safety measure for commercial and private pilots alike.

When all of the work on the current WPA project is completed, San Francisco Airport will boast one 6,000-foot prevailing wind runway, another 5,500 feet in length paralleling the Bayshore Highway, a third 4,500 feet long and a fourth 3,300 feet in length -- all processed to a minimum depth of 14 inches; a total area approaching 500 acres, a considerable portion of which will be reclaimed from the waters of San Francisco Bay; a field graded to level from end to end; and a seaplane harbor.



SAN FRANCISCO MUNICIPAL AIRPORT.

- Long View of Runways
- Field Drainage Canal
- New Runway Fill
- Boundary Marker
- Drainage Control
- Service Building
- Quarry-Resurfacing Rock
- Runway Construction

ROADS *and* BRIDGES

More than a quarter of all the money spent by the Federal Government and sponsors between 1935 and 1939 on Northern California WPA projects has been expended for the new construction or improvement of highways, roads, streets, bridges, culverts and related facilities.

This type of work is highly desirable for two principal reasons: it can be spread widely through rural areas to employ workers, and expanded or contracted to meet seasonal conditions; it benefits property owners, farmers, business men and the public by providing better transportation facilities, the assurance that perishable crops can move to market when ready, reliable mail and school bus service and, in general, a wide new social vista. Education, improvement and higher land values are its by-products.

Northern California WPA workers in four years, besides constructing 3,334 new street signs, dug or rehabilitated over 400 miles of drainage ditch. They also built and repaired 4,876 culverts, 530 miles of curbs and gutters, 229 bridges and hundreds of miles of highways, roads and streets.

ROADS *and* BRIDGES

- Heavy Equipment - San Mateo Co.
- Street Widening - Oakland
- Boulevard Repair - S.F.
- Lincoln Blvd. Underpass - San Francisco
- Road Grading
- Improved Roads - Sonoma Co.
- Road Realignment - Placer Co.





*Native Stone Bridge - Richmond

*New Highway - Marin County

*Street Widening - San Francisco

*Road Repair

*Intersection Control - Oakland

*Road Cut - Alameda County

*Herbert St. Bridge - Madera



• Kearsage Valley Road
Inyo County

• Sonoma County Road
Old and New

• Golden Gate Bridge-
Approach-Marin County

• Highway Grading
Sonoma County

• Safety Curve-
San Mateo County

• Typical WPA
Road Marker





NEW LINK TO JUMPERO SERRA BLVD. SAN MATEO COUNTY

- Terrain
- Drainage Control
- Culvert Construction
- Finished Culvert
- Road Cutting
- Filling and Grading
- The Old Meets the New



PARKS *and* RECREATIONAL AREAS

Indicative of the importance of parks and playgrounds in the WPA program in Northern California is the fact that in the past four years a total of \$20,208,728 of Federal funds have been spent upon them, or 13.9% of all WPA expenditures in this area during that period. This reflects the determination of the present Administration that adequate recreational facilities shall be provided for all the people as a contribution to their health and happiness.

Northern California embraces many large National Forests and the extensive work done by the WPA under the sponsorship of the National Forest Service had rendered great areas of these forests accessible to the public for recreation. Summer vacationists as well as the hardier types who indulge in winter sports are thereby afforded broader fields for their outdoor excursions.

The playgrounds surrounding school buildings, together with athletic fields, account for a substantial part of the recreational areas that have been developed. Other types range from bathing beaches and golf courses to fair and rodeo grounds. The State Agricultural Park at Sacramento where the celebrated California State Fair is held annually, has been throughout our program one of the principal recipients of WPA Assistance.

Among the more important types of recreational facilities created or improved are:

Athletic fields, 95; playgrounds, 124; tennis courts, 180;
golf courses, 17; swimming pools, 19; outdoor theatres, 7;
parks, 323; fairgrounds, 19.

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS



- *Lighted Tennis Court - Livermore
- *Gymnasium - San Rafael
- *Night Football - Santa Clara
- *Handball Court - Palo Alto
- *Childrens Playground - San Francisco
- *Playground Apparatus - S.F.
- *Tennis Courts - S.F.
- *Baseball Diamond - Livermore



PLAYLANDS FOR THE PUBLIC

The motor car, fine wide highways and more leisure time for recreational pursuits make the American of today more "play conscious" than ever before in the history of the country. And since the advent of the WPA, facilities of Northern California's parks, beaches and groves of giant trees have been improved for the public's benefit through construction and rehabilitation projects.

Two outstanding examples of this type of work may be found within a comparatively few miles of the heart of metropolitan San Francisco: Memorial Park in San Mateo county and Armstrong Grove State Park in Sonoma county.

Memorial Park -- reached over fine, modern highways that have been reconditioned and widened by WPA workers -- offers the out-doors lover trails that wind through venerable redwoods and touch the tumbling waters of Pescadero Creek, barbecue pits, picnic tables made of native wood, horseshoe pitching courts, a swimming pool and beach, and many delightful camping areas.

Accomplishments of WPA workmen at Armstrong Grove State Park -- in addition to the modernization of nearby main thoroughfares that skirt the Russian River -- include the building of barbecue pits, picnic tables, enlarging of camping areas, and construction of a ranger station and lodge of native redwood that have been visited by tourists from every state in the Union and abroad and an outdoor amphitheatre nestling beneath towering trees.

These road improvement and park beautification and rehabilitation projects, where thousands of dollars in Federal funds have been expended to furnish useful employment for hundreds of needy unemployed men, were sponsored by the boards of supervisors of San Mateo and Sonoma counties and the State Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks.



CALIFORNIA STATE PARK SYSTEM
 1934-1935

WALK ON
 WALK ON



- Ranger Station and Lodge - Armstrong Grove - Sonoma Co.
- Amphitheatre - Armstrong Grove
- Just Kids - San Mateo Memorial Park
- Visitors Register - Armstrong Grove
- The Old Swimmin' Hole - San Mateo Memorial Park
- Horseshoes - San Mateo Memorial Park



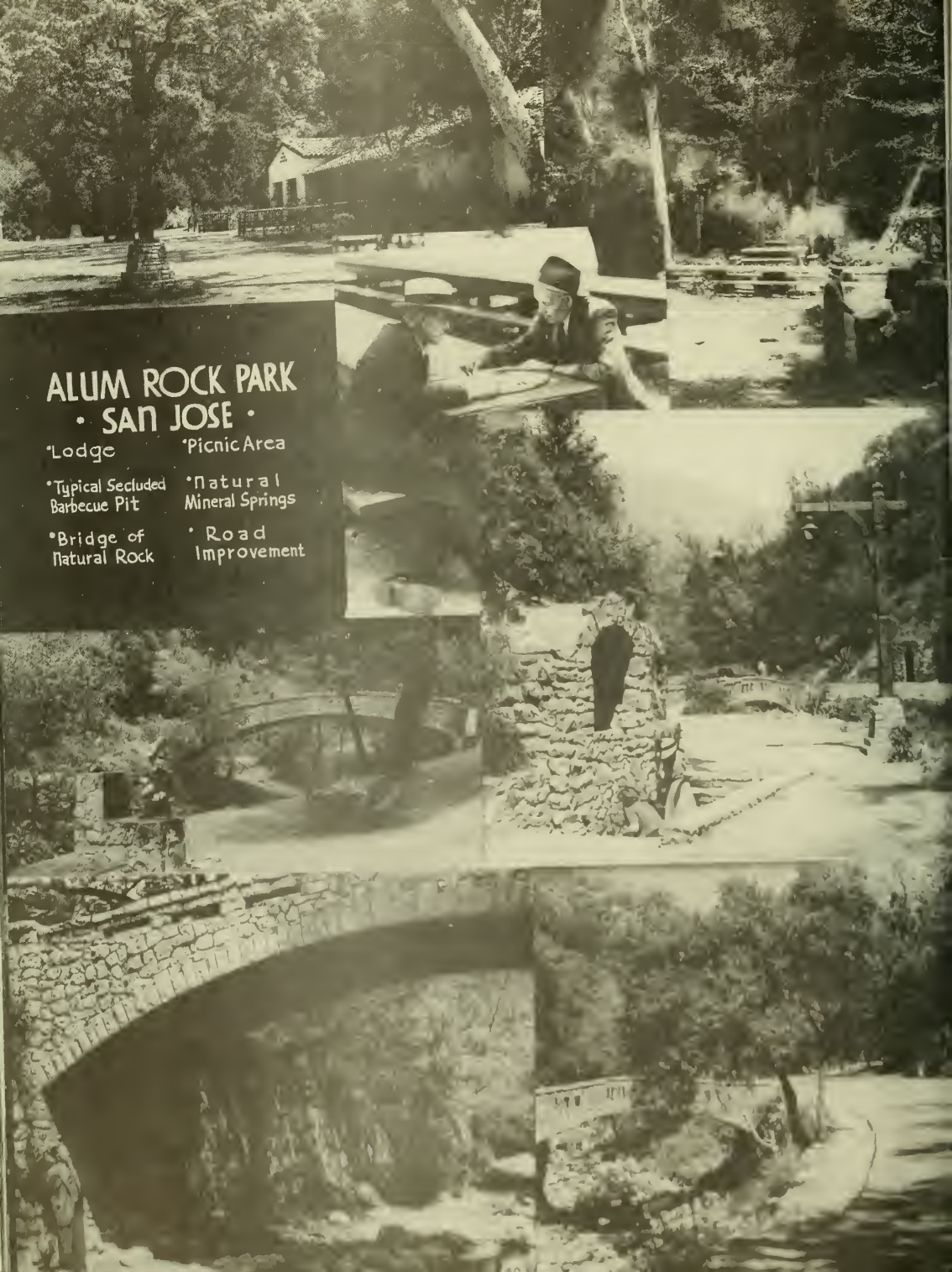
GIFT OF SPAIN'S KING

Famed for its mineral springs and picturesque landscapes, the major part of what is now Alum Rock Park became the property of the present City of San Jose under an ordinance of King Philip II of Spain when the Pueblo of San Jose de Guadalupe was founded in 1777. Full advantage was not taken of the gift, however, until the pueblo had passed into American control.

Down through the years its popularity has grown steadily, its original area of approximately 400 acres has been increased appreciably by gifts of land from public-spirited men, and its recreational facilities have been enlarged from time to time.

Latest improvements to be made resulted from WPA projects sponsored by the City of San Jose. Their total cost exceeded \$46,000 in Federal funds alone.

The work included the widening of roads within the park area; enlargement of existing picnic areas and addition of new ones; the clearing of poison oak and mineral springs; the building of natural rock walls, bridges and barbecue pits; construction of four miles of trails, 45 hand-hewn electroliers, a band shell, lounge room and pens for wild game; installation of plumbing in the mineral baths; as well as tree surgery and landscaping.



ALUM ROCK PARK • SAN JOSE •

*Lodge

*Picnic Area

*Typical Secluded
Barbecue Pit

*Natural
Mineral Springs

*Bridge of
Natural Rock

* Road
Improvement

MECCAS FOR SPORTSMEN

Sponsored by the San Francisco Park Commission and built in Golden Gate Park by WPA workmen at an expenditure of more than \$50,000 in Federal funds, Anglers' Lodge and model yacht clubhouse projects were completed to provide improved facilities for devotees of flycasting and the racing of model yachts and power boats.

The lodge and its cement-lined pool, the latter divided into three ponds by platforms, was dedicated March 5, 1939. Ranking as one of the outstanding WPA projects of its type in the Nation, it won high praise from the rod and reel, fly and plug experts who gathered there from all parts of the country in August to compete in the National and Western tournaments of scientific angling clubs.

Briefly, its facilities include:

A rustic and informal lodge of natural redwood and native stone; a pool 90 feet long and 180 wide for distance casting; and two additional ponds, each 125 by 180 feet, one for accuracy testing and the other for the practical fisherman, where he may cast from various heights above the surface of the water, as in actual fishing, or may don waders to engage in angling practice under even more practical conditions.

The model yacht clubhouse, home of the San Francisco Model Yacht Club, second oldest organization of its kind in the United States, provides accommodations for the craft of model yacht and power boat racing enthusiasts who compete weekly upon the waters of Golden Gate Park's Spreckels Lake, a clubroom, and quarters where those who are technically-minded may experiment with the rigging of sails and the designing of hulls for their boats.



GOLDEN GATE PARK SAN FRANCISCO

*Model Yachts *Club House

GOLDEN GATE ANGLING
and CASTING CLUB.

*From Veranda

*Club Room *Fly Casting

*Plug Casting *Club House



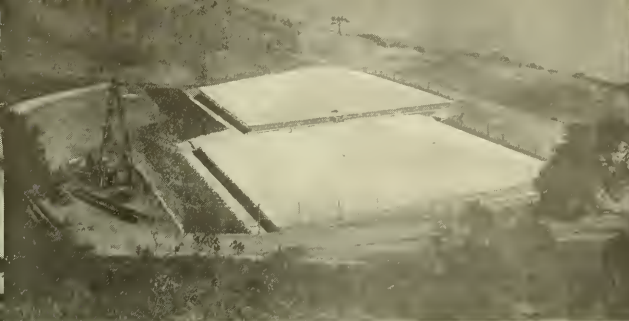
PUBLIC UTILITY PROJECTS

Sewer system and other public utility projects, which involve new work in the main and are largely for the development of sanitary and storm drain sewers, are among the most important four-year accomplishments of the Work Projects Administration in Northern California.

Work of this type is suited to the employment of large numbers of manual laborers, even after heavy machinery and equipment has been made available by sponsors.

WPA workmen in Northern California in four years have erected or improved 35 storage tanks, reservoirs and cisterns which have a total capacity of nearly 10,000,000 gallons; built or repaired 368 miles of water mains, aqueducts or distribution lines, and installed 2,455 consumer connections; and constructed or improved 10 sewage treatment plants and 212 miles of storm and sanitary sewers.

Work in this general field relates, in its public significance, either to public health or conservation. Perhaps the most dramatic benefits from WPA water supply and sanitation projects in Northern California have been gained by small cities and towns where cost of these necessary improvements had put them out of reach of these communities until Federal funds and WPA labor became available.



WATER AND SEWERS

- Reservoirs - Fort McDowell - Marin Co.
- Rehabilitating Twin Peaks Reservoir - San Francisco
- Improvements - Domestic Water Supply - Piedmont
- Storm Drain - Petaluma
- Sewer Installation - Alameda
- Irrigation Ditch - Escalante
- Switch Canal - Fowler





* St. Helena Dam
Construction - Napa Co.

* Low Water Bridge Near Davis

* Berryman Reservoir - Berkeley

* Storm and Sanitary Sewers - Oakland

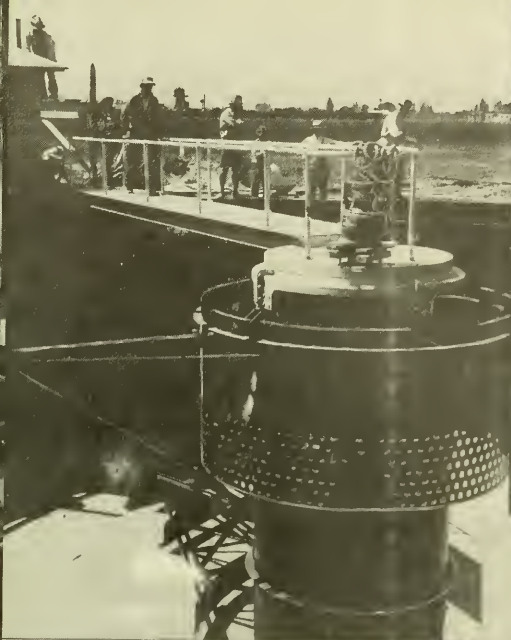
* Pumphouse and Digestion Tanks
Sewage Disposal Plant - Turlock

* Percolator Dam - Yolo Co.

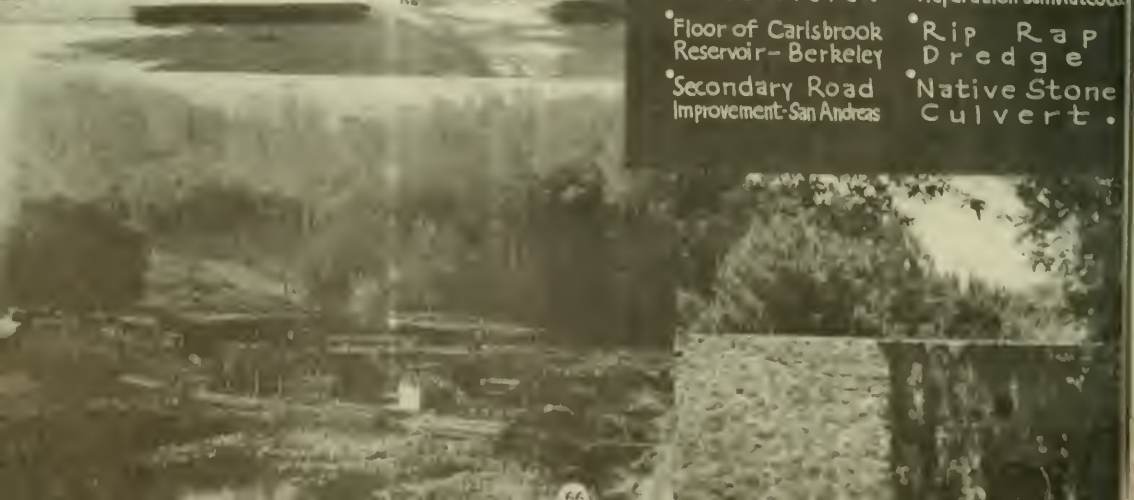
* Secondary Settling Tanks - Turlock

* Biofiltration Plant - Turlock





- Sewage Clarifier - Santa Clara.
- Bridge Removal Preparation - San Mateo Co.
- Floor of Carlsbrook Reservoir - Berkeley
- Rip Rap Dredge
- Secondary Road Improvement - San Andreas
- Native Stone Culvert.



CIVIC IMPROVEMENTS

The civic improvements which WPA workers have made and the public services they have rendered since 1935 are Statewide assets.

Construction or improvement of bridges, sea walls, parks and fair grounds, rifle and pistol ranges, library buildings, highway drainage and lighting facilities, amphitheatres, golf courses, gymnasiums, swimming pools and public playgrounds -- all have provided useful work for many thousands of Northern Californians and have increased the wealth of hundreds of communities.

Accomplishments of WPA workmen between July, 1935, and July, 1939, include the building or rehabilitation of 199 bridges, 342 parks and fair grounds, 33 libraries, 14 gymnasiums, 17 golf courses, 19 swimming pools, 124 playgrounds, and the construction or repairing of 864 miles of highway and street lights and 404 miles of ditch for roadside drainage.

All of these projects show what can be achieved through project operations. Improvement and replacement of public facilities always are necessary because of obsolescence and deterioration. But the problem of keeping pace with new needs is even more important. This requires the extension of commonplace facilities and conveniences into areas that have not been served before as well as the provision of new facilities to meet new demands, to conserve natural resources and to insure public health and safety.

A few selected photographs illustrating the wide scope of civic improvements made in Northern California by the Work Projects Administration during the last four years appear on the seven following pages.

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT

- Bridge Painting - Stockton
- Golden Gate Bridge Lighting
- Park Improvement - Alameda Co.
- Placer Co. Fair Grounds
- Sea Wall - S.F. Yacht Harbor
- State Fair Grounds - Sacramento



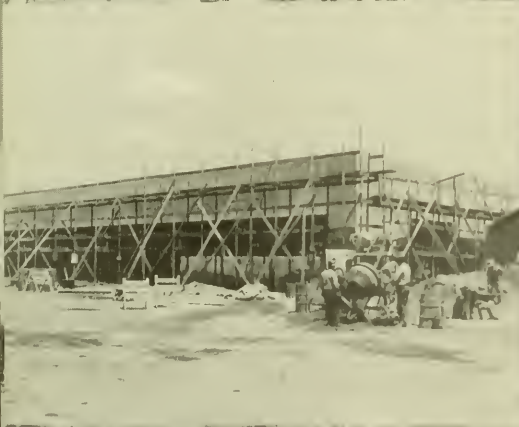


Pistol Range, Turlock
Timed Pistol Fire

ROTC. GunSheds-Santa Clara University

- Pistol and Rifle Range-Stockton
- National Guard Rifle Range-El Cerrito
- Aeronautics Study Buildings - Modesto Jr. College
- ROTC. Headquarters-Santa Clara University





• Improvement - Walnut
 Creek Grammar School
 • High School Addition - Centerville
 • Drainage Construction - Baden

• New Washington Grammar School - Kingsburg
 • Landscaping - San Francisco
 • Sequoia Heights Park -
 Amphitheatre - Alameda Co.



The First Tee - Fresno
Municipal Golf Course

Polo Stables - Golden
Gate Park - San Francisco

Saddle Room -
Golden Gate Park, Polo Stables

• Remodeled Clubhouse
Fresno Golf Course

• Gymnasium - Glenn
Park Clubhouse

• Skeet Field -

• Amphitheatre
Bidwell Park - Chico





• Swimming Pool -
Contra Costa County

• Play Area - Grant Union
High School -
North Sacramento

• Swimming Pool -
Play Area - Grant Union
High School

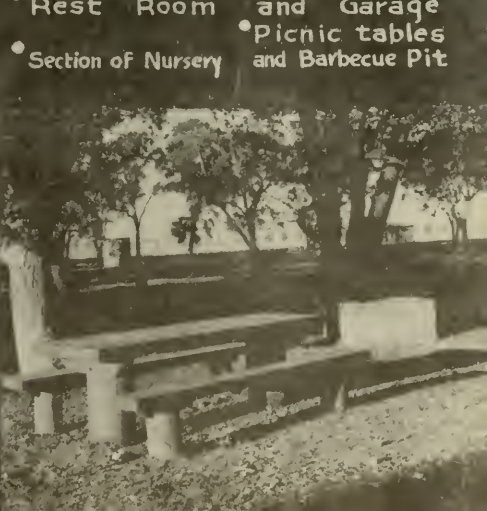
• Ukiah Municipal Pool

• Public Pool Red Bluff



ADOBE CONSTRUCTION FLOOD PARK, SAN MATEO COUNTY RECREATION CENTER

- Administration building - Wing
- Rest Room
- Section of Nursery
- Gateway
- Caretaker's Lodge and Garage
- Picnic tables and Barbecue Pit





LIBRARIES *and* BOOKBINDING

- Library Participation
- Book Repair - Madera
- Library Room - San Jose
- Before and After
- A Metropolitan Library
- A Metropolitan Library
- Old Postoffice Becomes a Library - San Jose.
- Bookbinding - Calif. Academy of Science





CROCKER AMAZON PLAYGROUND

SAN FRANCISCO

- *Steel Reinforcement
- *Ready For The Game
- *Road Filling
- *Landscaping
- *Grandstand Building
- *Tennis
- *Airplane View



CONSERVATION

The entire nation has become increasingly conscious of the need of conserving our rich endowment of natural resources, which, in the past, have been so carelessly dissipated. Northern California has been fortunate in sharing during the past four years through WPA to the extent of \$7,147,578 of Federal funds for this important work.

Through conservation we are not only preserving the resources we already possess, but through forestation, land reclamation, irrigation, game and fish propagation and similar endeavors we are adding materially to our present wealth. Other important divisions of this class of work are the eradication of insect pests, plant diseases and noxious weeds, as well as the control and destruction of rodents and predatory animals.

Some idea of the valuable results of the last four years' efforts may be derived from the following:

More than 1,489,000 acres of land affected through irrigation improvements; 3,284,003 cubic yards of material placed in levees and embankments for flood control and to prevent land erosion; 636 miles of firebreaks and fire-trails have been built; 21,139 trees have been planted; 7,254,883 rodents have been exterminated; and fish hatcheries have been built with an annual capacity of 7,720,000 fingerlings.

CONSERVATION



State Forestry Ranger
Station-Santa Rosa
Thistle Eradication
Solano County
Basin Creek Fish
Hatchery-Tuolumne
Puncture Vine Control
NW. Sacramento County

Prairie Creek Fish
Hatchery-Del Norte County
Forestry Headquarters-
Stanislaus National Forest
Forestry Headquarters-Madera
Feather River Grib Diversion
Dam Construction-Enterprise
Construction-State Forestry
Headquarters-Bakersfield





- Tree Safety - Lodi
- Tree Surgery - Detail
- Tree Trimming - Stockton
- Johnson Grass Control
- Tree Grubbing - Lodi

A PALACE FOR THE PUBLIC

Aquatic Park, now known as San Francisco's "Water Playland," is located at the foot of Van Ness Avenue, in a sheltered cove which offers exceptional natural advantages for swimming and boating.

The Work Projects Administration, in conjunction with the City of San Francisco as sponsor, developed this outstanding nation-wide recreational area at a cost of nearly \$1,500,000. It was opened to the public on Sunday, January 22, 1939, with an elaborate dedicatory program, sponsored by Federal and City officials.

Protected by a 500 foot breakwater, the Aquatic Park basin opens directly into the Bay. A curved sea-wall, more than 1800 feet long, has a wide promenade stretching its entire length. More than ten thousand persons can stroll comfortably along this promenade and yet leave room for other thousands.

Like a huge ship at its dock, at about the center of the promenade, streamlined and modern to the last degree, stands the main building. With rounded ends, set-back upper stories, porthole windows and ship rails, its resemblance to a luxurious ocean liner is indeed startling. Flanking the main building on both sides are large stadia, offering seats to many thousands who desire to watch athletic events, races, and the large crowd at play. Aquatic animals, carved in marble, stand sentinel over the sea-wall and stadia, and further carry out the marine motif.

As a matter of statistics, more than 1,747,800 man hours of labor and direction was expended in creating this water playland. More than 100,000 sacks of cement and over 1,000 tons of reinforcing steel entered into its construction. Workmen in practically every known trade were employed during its erection, 26,000

square feet of red floor tile and more than 20,000 square feet of terrazzo were set in place, more than 1,250 individual pieces of art metal work were fabricated and installed.

More than 5,000 square feet of mural paintings cover the walls of this building, all presenting different phases of marine and undersea life woven together in new colors and fascinating themes.

An extensive grounds beautification program required the transplanting of more than 2,000 trees and shrubs, individually selected and planted, in addition to numerous lawns, flowers, and special beds.

In the main building dressing rooms for bathers are arranged to accommodate 5,000 bathers daily. Here also is found a specially constructed emergency hospital, completely equipped, containing an operating room, two wards, and rooms for nurses and physicians. Walled and ceiled with white tile, electrically heated and ventilated, it is ready for any emergency. On other floors of this building are found banquet rooms, sun rooms, a large lounge, as well as food, music and beauty in a setting that is beautiful itself.

The finished park, protected by the great curve of the municipal pier, and the breakwater on the South, fills completely the need for a central water playland. Here one may bathe, swim, canoe or sail. Here are held swimming and boat races and aquatic sports of all kinds. Here thousands of happy youngsters find protected playground in the water and on the shore. Here thousands of wearied adults may sink into warm, embracing sand, content to just lie and relax, and revel in the beauties spread before them.

Back of this modern structure and around the area stands the picture of a romantic San Francisco of the past, with golden threads of sentiment woven through the entire pattern.

Fort Mason, separated only by a street from Aquatic Park, began its military career in 1882.

In 1859 Colonel John C. Fremont came here with his family, and the old Fremont House, much renovated but retaining a decided military air, still overlooks the Cove, now Aquatic Park, where the Fremont children waded and played. Here too came Bret Harte, friend of Fremont, young, shy, with a burning desire to write. Here too, was erected in 1859 the Pioneer Columbia Woolen Mills, where were made the first textile fabrics in California. In 1865 came the tall chimney of the Selby Smelter, which belched its acrid fumes into the air at about where the head of the breakwater now stands. And so on down through the years of time.

Today Aquatic Park is a veritable gold mine of treasure. It offers a wealth of health and happiness to those who avail themselves of its facilities for recreation and outdoor pleasure. To the student of art and architecture it offers much in new design, new materials, new colors, and new treatment.

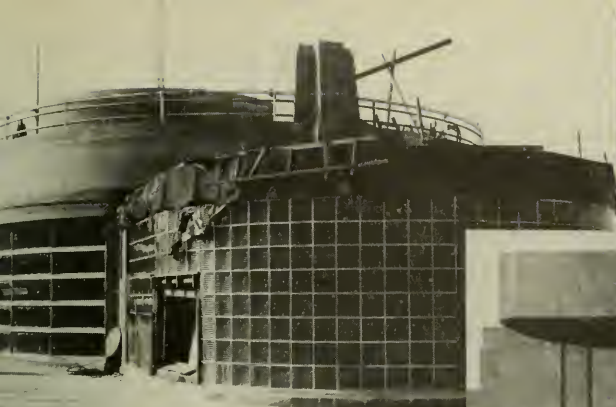
Aquatic Park, although the work of thousands of minds and hands, seems so coordinated as to be the master stroke of one mind, one pair of hands. There is no sense of division between the sea, the buildings, the decorations -- all seem as one, the perfect blend.

Aquatic Park will stand as a monument for decades to the city by the Golden Gate and to the Work Projects Administration -- it will justify itself and those who have labored so long and so faithfully to make a dream come true.

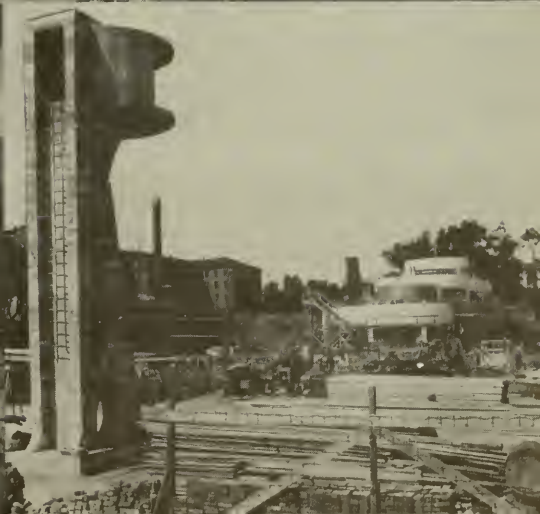
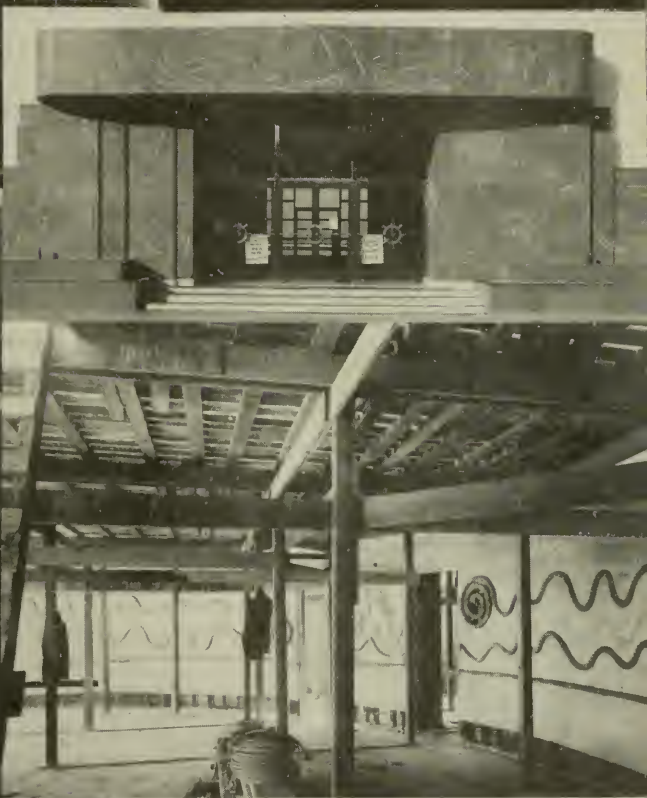
The following few pages present a visual picture of Aquatic Park, one of the world's finest municipal water playgrounds.

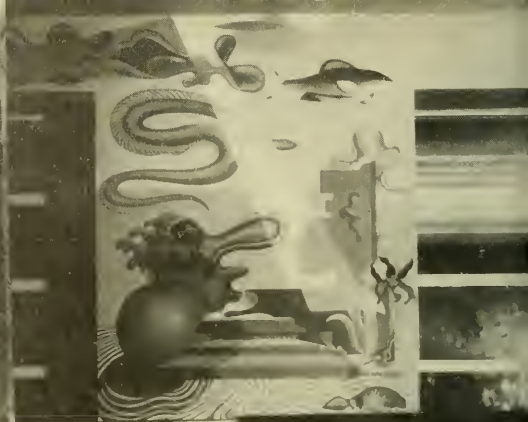


AQUATIC PARK
SAN FRANCISCO
 Construction Progress



- Glass Brick Construction
- Main Entrance
- Mosaic Layout
- Appropriate Marine Designing
- Terrazzo Installation
- Nearing Completion





MURALS
and
MURAL DETAIL





Public Address Tower

- The Esplanade
- Distant View

• Col. F.C. Harrington, W P A
Commissioner on national tour,
inspects Aquatic Park with
State Administrator Wm. R. Lawson

• Pavilion Completed

LANDMARKS RESTORED

Restoration of old homes, old forts and other landmarks where significant bits of Northern California's early history were enacted are among the useful projects completed by the WPA since the work program opened in 1935.

Most noteworthy of these are the rehabilitation of Telegraph Hill Park, Sutro Park and the Presidio's Officers' Club in San Francisco; the restoration of Eureka's Fort Humboldt and the home of General Mariano Guadalupe Vallejo, Commandante General of the Northern Frontier of Mexico, at Sonoma.

Telegraph Hill Park, atop which stately Coit Tower now rises majestically, is the site of the city's first marine lookout station; Sutro Park, overlooking the broad Pacific and seemingly within a stone's throw of the world-famed Seal Rocks, was the home of the late Adolph Sutro, whose life and accomplishments are a part of the history and progress of early San Francisco; while the Officers' Club is housed in the first adobe building erected on the military reservation by Spanish soldiers in the Eighteenth Century and was the home of its first commandante.

Today the Vallejo home, in addition to being a State Park, is the residence of Mrs. Louisa Emparan, last surviving child of the general who knew life in California before and after the "gringo" came.

Fort Humboldt was established in 1852 to protect early Northern California settlers from Indian disturbances. Among the military men who commanded troops there was Captain Ulysses S. Grant, who later became the North's hero of the Civil War and afterward President of the United States. Abandoned in 1865, by 1935 only one of its original buildings remained. In 1936 President Roosevelt approved a WPA rehabilitation project to restore this structure to resemble the detail of the original building.

HISTORIC LANDMARK PRESERVATION



*Vallejo Home State Monument - Sonoma

*Restored Fence-Vallejo Home

*Reconstructed Hand Split Rail Fence-Vallejo Home

*Adolph Sutro Gardens-San Francisco

*Museum-Vallejo Home

*Mrs. Louisa Empanan Only Surviving Child of General Vallejo

*Restoration of Art-Sutro Park

DRAMA BENEATH THE PINES

Carmel's Forest Theater was probably the first stage in California where plays were given in the open air without any artificiality to mar the woodland surroundings. It was established in the summer of 1910 and excepting for the interruption of the past two years, every season has witnessed one or more productions by amateur players.

Herbert Heron, a young poet with some slight stage experience, came to Carmel in 1908. He saw the grove of pines and live oaks on the slope at the edge of town, with the open space among the trees, and with the aid of public-spirited citizens built the open air playhouse.

The first production was Constance Skinner's biblical play, David. It proved a spectacle of stirring beauty and it showed promise far beyond the usual amateur theatricals.

The productions of the Forest Theater Society, which was organized after the success of David, brought audiences from all of Northern California.

Before the society turned over the property to the City of Carmel by the Sea, two years ago, the list of actors, producers and playwrights who had worked on this stage for the love of the drama, included the names of men and women who have become famous in the various arts, but some of the best talent came from villagers who were either in business or working for wages.

Probably the most noteworthy feature of the institution is the unmarred beauty of the glade in which the performances are given.

In the reconstruction work by the Work Projects Administration of Northern California this beauty has been jealously guarded and every shrub and tree preserved.



The
• LONE CYPRESS •

CLUTCHING AT A PRECARIOUS
FOOTHOLD IN THE FACE OF OCEAN GALES
IT LIFTS ITS GNARLED AND TWISTED
BRANCHES, HUNG WITH RAGS OF YELLOW
MOSS, LIKE A 'GHOST' FLEETING BEFORE
THE WIND.

THE FOREST OPEN AIR COMMUNITY
THEATRE - CARMEL

- Old Seating Arrangement
- The Lone Cypress
- New Surrounding Wall
- Reinforced Concrete Floor Detail
- Building the New Theatre
- Old Stage
- Old Dressing Rooms
- New Dressing Rooms

MODERN ANIMAL HOME

In order that adequate exhibit space and adequate housing conditions may be provided to exhibit wild animals, the Work Projects Administration and the City and County of San Francisco are increasing the zoo acreage approximately ten times the present size.

A pumping plant for the enlarged zoo has been installed, which circulates running water throughout the entire acreage.

One of the outstanding zoo attractions is "Monkey Island," a round island, surrounded by a moat.

Bear pits, fronted by moats, resemble the native haunts of the various species of bear. Lion and tiger yards of the same general type are rapidly nearing construction completion. A heavy, reinforced wall will prevent escape of the animals, while they roam as apparently free as in their native haunts.

In addition to the yards, rapidly nearing completion are a large lion house with four separate yards; a pachyderm house surrounded by two large elephant yards; one hippopotamus yard, one rhinoceros yard; five bear dens; a paddock, several lakes, and a large bird house. In each yard, there are pools in which the animals can wallow.

The "flight house" is a large room constructed so as to permit considerable flying space, and to resemble the natural surroundings of the birds.

The daily attendance at the zoo is tremendous, and a definite need has been felt to increase the capacity. The ambitious program planned is now rapidly nearing completion and has only been made possible with the assistance of the Federal work relief program.



SAN FRANCISCO ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS

FLEISHHACKER FIELD

- Elephant Shelter
- Reinforced Concrete Construction
- Heating Plant Corridor
- Pumping Plant
- Roofing Elephant Shelter
- Moat Around Feline Shelter
- Heating Plant Detail
- Typical Construction





- Outdoor Aviary
- Spotted Deer
- For Small Fur-bearing Animals
- Visitors Gallery
- Bear Pits
- Beaver Pits





MAN-MADE ISLAND

When San Francisco's citizens sought a site for an exposition, it was proposed to hold it on a man-made island surrounded by the waters of San Francisco Bay across which two of the world's greatest bridges were being built.

Dedicated November 21, 1937, Yerba Buena Shoals, more popularly known as Treasure Island, was raised from beneath the waters of the bay through the handling of 30,000,000 cubic yards of material. Roughly, the fill is two-thirds of a mile wide and a mile and a quarter long.

Cost of the project exceeded \$4,000,000, of which the WPA contributed \$3,347,000 in Federal funds and the sponsors the balance.

Work of building this man-made island was begun by the United States Army Engineering Corps on February 7, 1936, when the seagoing hopper dredge Mackenzie dumped its first load of material on the exposition site, and ended September 4, 1937 -- one day ahead of schedule.

The job, in which 14 dredges were used, consisted of raising a 400-acre underwater bank in the bay an average of 30 feet to put it safely above high tide, of connecting it to Yerba Buena Island with a causeway, and of protecting its sides with a rock wall over three miles in length.

The WPA also gave financial aid for the installation of the island's water supply system, for its landscaping and horticultural work, for the building of its roads and approaches. Further, Work Projects Administration employees played a part in the designing of many of its exhibit palaces.

When the exposition closes, the island will become one of the world's most important airports -- useful to civilian and commercial aviation in time of peace and a tower of strength in the defense of the Nation in time of war.

The rise of Treasure Island from the time the first land appeared above the waters of the bay until the project was completed, together with views of exhibit building construction, and the exposition in all its glory may be seen pictorially on the following page.

TREASURE ISLAND

GOLDEN GATE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION 1939

A Man Made Island

- Takes Its Rise
- Nears Completion
- Finished
- Exposition Construction

Court Of
Pacifica
Airplane View
The
Golden Gate



FLOWERS FOR TREASURE ISLAND

Man beautified, Treasure Island's 1939 Golden Gate International Exposition attracted more than 10,000,000 men, women and children from all parts of the world during the few brief months its portals were open.

They came to visit its gigantic exhibit palaces, to marvel at its colorful and brilliant night lighting effects. They left, carrying with them delightful memories of the exotic flowers that carpeted its many courts, of the trees, shrubs and hedges that lined its many miles of paths and roadways -- displays made possible by the Work Projects Administration, which expended more than \$2,500,000 in Federal funds on three San Francisco-sponsored exposition horticultural projects.

The hands of thousands of WPA workers carefully nursed the California-grown flowers, shrubs and trees that adorned the site of the fair and won the plaudits and admiration of the millions of visitors who were thrilled at their matchless beauty.

More than 3,000 trees, obtained from property owners in various parts of the Bay Area, were dug by WPA workmen from plots where they had been growing for years; and then were crated, shipped to Treasure Island and replanted there weeks before the exposition opened.

In a WPA-operated San Francisco nursery, experienced gardeners grew flowers and shrubs. Some of the plants were annuals and perennials, others seasonal. Those that were short lived were replaced at the fair by other varieties as soon as they began to lose their freshness. As a result the hundreds of flower beds always appeared to be newly stocked. Records show that over

1,000,000 plants and shrubs were grown and transported to the fair between the time the nursery began operations and June 30 of this year.

Stories without number could be written about the accomplishments of these workers who labored in the nursery hothouses and lath houses; of the tender care they gave the struggling shoots from seeds, bulbs and cuttings; of the methods used to force certain varieties of flowers through electric heating of the ground; of the sterilization of soils; of the potting of hundreds of thousands of plants for re-planting on Treasure Island -- but space does not permit going into such details.

However, on the next page are pictured a few of the nursery's activities; while additional photographs of blooming flowers and thriving trees, shrubs and hedges, as Treasure Island visitors saw them, follow.



EXPOSITION HORTICULTURE

- Sterilizing Soil
- Awaiting Transplanting
- Potted Orange Trees
- Thermostatic Control
- Ready For the Fair
- Boxed for Shipment





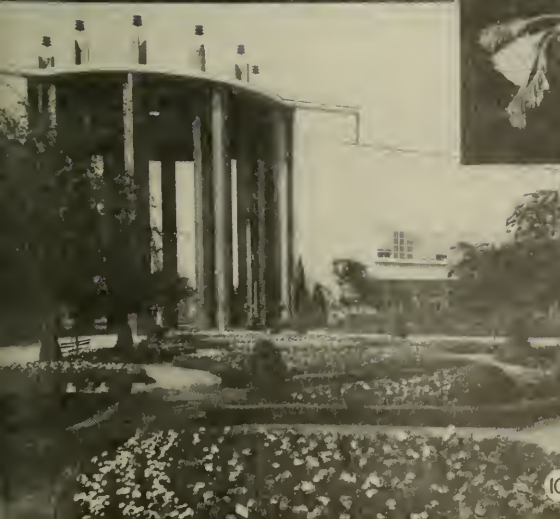
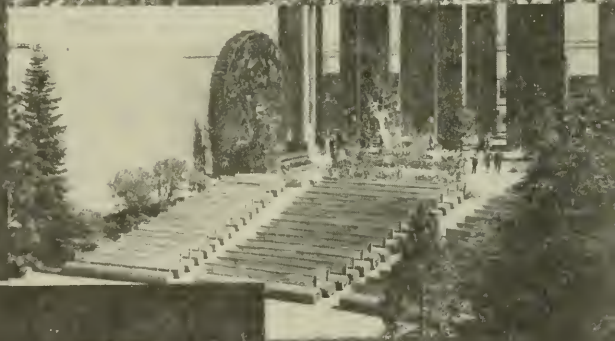
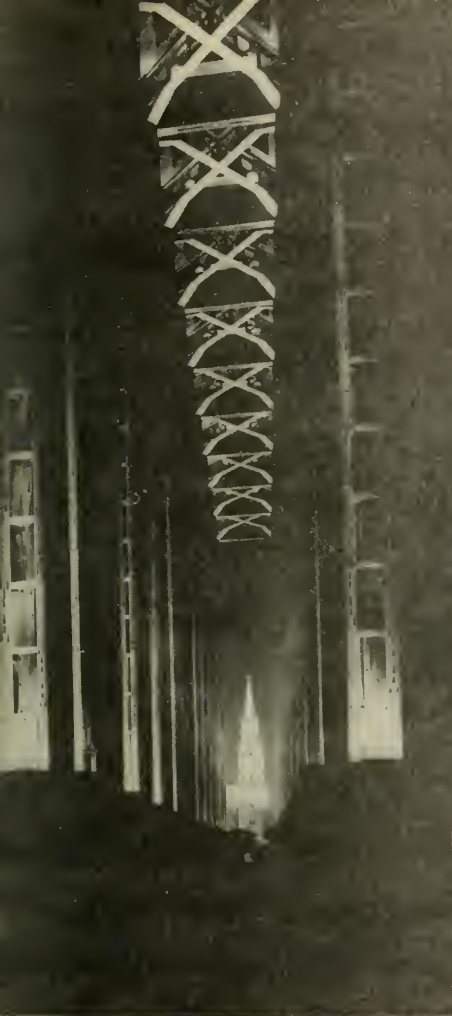
EXPOSITION
FLOWERS, TREES
and **SHRUBBERY**





EXPOSITION FLOWERS
TREES *and* SHRUBBERY

EXPOSITION
FLOWERS
TREES •
and
SHRUBBERY



24,194

San Francisco Chronicle

3,819,004

EXPOSITION TABLOID

Edited by Willis O'Brien

SAN FRANCISCO, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1939

TODAY
LET'S
GO TO
SEE---The Biggest Relief
Map in the World

WITH the Governors of California and Arizona as two of the principal speakers, the world's largest relief map-model of the 11 Western States will be dedicated this afternoon in the Court of the Eleven Western States on Treasure Island.

Plans for the ceremonies were completed at a meeting between Northern California's Works Progress Administrator William R. Lawson, Philip A. Van Dusen, exhibit technician of the California Commission for the Golden Gate International Exposition, and James O. Smyth, the commission's director of special events.

In a joint statement made by the trio, it was announced that the program will be broadcast over radio station KSFO and the Columbia network from 3 to 3:30 p. m. It will include musical selection by the Exposition band, the presentation of the 11 girls with flags of the Western States and short talks by Leland W. Outler, Exposition president, Governors Culbert L. Olson of California and R. T. Jones of Arizona and Lawson, who will present the map to the California commission through Governor Olson.

Sponsored by the commission and built in San Francisco by WPA workers, the map project furnished employment to a monthly average of 250 workers taken from the relief rolls for a year. Its cost was approximately \$200,000, to which the Federal Government contributed 80 per cent and the sponsor the remainder.

ONE HUNDRED by 100 feet in size and made of plaster of paris, the map-weights about 45 tons and contains 556 separate parts, each 46 by 53 inches. While its actual construction did not begin until June 1, 1938, preliminary work—including the gathering of existing maps from county and municipal offices in California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, Idaho, Arizona, Utah, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming and Montana—started a month earlier.

Henceforth the building of relief maps has been a lengthy and laborious task and, because of the detail involved, highly specialized experts were required.

"In the case of the relief map model of the 11 Western States, however, greater speed was necessary and, at the same time, the vast detail found in other maps of a similar nature was to be included," Lawson explained. "80 molds, each 46 by 53 inches in size, were built, pegs of varying heights to represent elevations were inserted into them, the whole was covered with burlap and French modeling clay, and the plaster poured. After it had dried, the blocks were removed and, one by one, placed on a pantograph for cutting.

AFTER the modeling was finished the blocks were turned over to artists, who colored them and drew in State lines, main highways, railroads, forest boundaries, including national parks and flood control districts, California's famed chain of missions, routes of established air lines, the names of cities and towns.



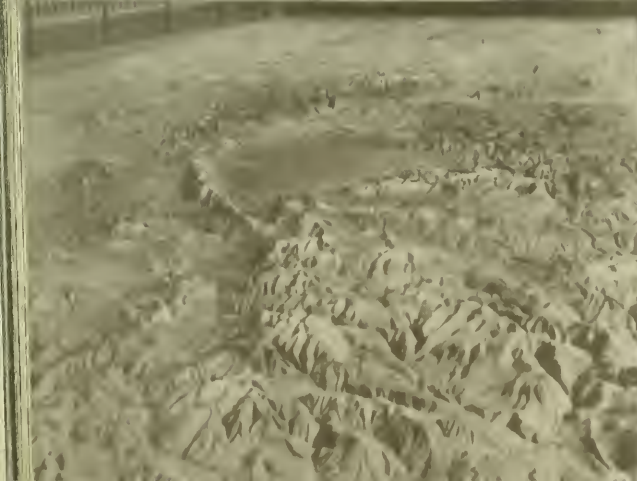
WORLD'S LARGEST
RELIEF MAP
TREASURE ISLAND
GOLDEN GATE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
1939



- San Francisco Bay Area
- Los Angeles Area
- Mountain Detail

• Dedication Ceremony
June 17, 1939

- Assembling
- Puget Sound Area



FOR LIVESTOCK SHOWS

In Visitation Valley, on the line between San Francisco and San Mateo counties, is being completed the Grand National Livestock Pavilion, dedicated to the exhibition of horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry, both for show purposes and sales. The main building is 300 feet wide, 400 feet long and 130 feet high. The arena is 125 x 220 feet and around the track on tiers are seats for 12,000 spectators. There is not a pillar or post to obstruct the view.

On either side of the main building there will be constructed two-story barns, affording adequate accommodations for cattle, horses, sheep and swine surpassing any livestock show in the United States.

The completed livestock center will cover $14\frac{1}{2}$ acres; in addition, will have half-mile track for trotting races and grand stand seating 5,000.

Since 1935 the WPA has expended federal funds in excess of \$1,000,000 on excavations, foundations, race track and general landscaping, furnishing over 15,000 man months of labor to hundreds of needy unemployed workers. A new WPA project has been approved for the completion of roads, cattle and horse barns. Over 250 men are now employed on this new work relief project.

The contributing factors in the construction of this gigantic livestock center are the Work Projects Administration and the Public Works Administration of the Federal Government, the State of California, and San Francisco and San Mateo Counties.



LIVESTOCK PAVILION **AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT 1-A**

Views of Grading, Excavating and Construction
of the Livestock Pavilion, Chicago, 1904



SAFETY

Efficient operation of any work program demands that all reasonable precautions be taken to safeguard the life, limbs and health of every employee.

When the Works Progress Administration -- now the Work Projects Administration -- was created to provide useful employment for needy Americans, the Safety Section of the Division of Operations was established as a unit of each state organization to: approve, for safety, all project proposals; inspect, before occupancy, all buildings occupied by WPA workers; inspect, for safety, all operating projects and report unsanitary or unsafe conditions; inspect all motor vehicles used on projects; review all accident reports and make recommendations to prevent their recurrence; compile Accident Report and Safety Activity Summaries for the Federal Work Agency's Washington Administrative Safety Section.

It educates project foremen and workers in safety methods and establishes regulations wherever necessary; it furnishes life belts, life lines, dust respirators and "hard" helmets to workers and requires that they use them; it distributes safety bulletins, containing specific instructions for the safe operation of projects, for the guidance of supervisors and foremen; it supplies adequate first aid equipment to all projects; it demands that every project supervisor and foreman complete satisfactorily a Red Cross or United States Bureau of Mines course in first aid.

The Safety Section is headed by a State Safety Consultant, under whose jurisdiction are 12 Safety Representatives assigned to various locations in the seven areas which comprise the Northern California district of the Work Projects Administration.

That it is a valuable asset to the Federal work program is evidenced by the fact that the accidents which have occurred since the beginning of the program are far below the number anticipated as measured by past experience.

SAFETY



Eye Protection

Lung and Head Protection

Cave-In Protection



Safe Drinking Water

Life Lines

Shoring Details



- Tool Maintenance
- State Fair Display
- Sight Safety
- Limb Protection
- Filtered Air



PRODUCTION *and* SERVICE

Projects operated by the Production and Service Section offer practical assistance on a large scale to indigent citizens and give special consideration to underprivileged children.

These projects, which employ more women than men, include household workers' training, sewing, housekeeping aid, school lunch, and matron projects.

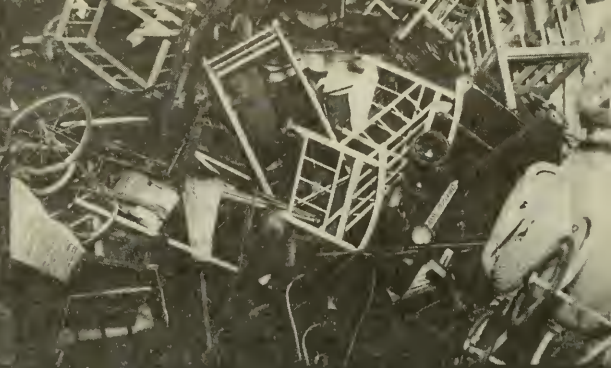
The WPA statewide sewing project used approximately 13,399,863 yards of textiles to produce 6,874,449 items from August, 1935, to June 30, 1939, including wearing apparel for men, women, boys, girls, and infants; and such household articles as comforters, pillow slips, sheets and towels.

Maintaining the same educational standards as the State Department of Education for vocational home economics, the Northern California household workers' training project has trained and placed more than 1,000 young women in household employment and has done much toward raising the wage and employment standards for household employees in the State.

In 13 counties of Northern California, the work of the housekeeping aides has prevented needless suffering of relief families in emergencies when mothers have been unable to care for their homes and families.

Services offered by the school lunch and matron projects have benefited thousands of undernourished children from needy families through the serving of well-balanced meals to them during the noon hours.

Other benefits to Northern California communities have been supplied by such projects as the toy lending library, which provides toys for underprivileged children; the nutrition project, which gives dietary supervision for needy medical patients; and such production projects as gardening and handicraft, which distribute free of charge products to those on relief or to tax-supported institutions.



↑ BEFORE — AFTER ↓



PRODUCTION

- Sewing
- Toy Repair
- Shoe Repair
- Fashion Show - Children's
- Cutting Room and Pattern Making - Sewing Project
- Clothes Made by Sewing Project
- Furniture Repair.



HEALTH.

*School Lunches-Williams
 *Audiometer Test-San Jose
 *Biscuits Husbands Enjoy

*Diet Value Explanation
 *Rest Period-Nursery School
 *Laboratory Work-U.C. Medical Center
 *Dental Examination

★ ★ USA ★ ★
WORK
 PROGRAM
WPA

DIETIC DEPT.
 THE HART MUSEUM
 UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
 1000 UNIVERSITY AVENUE
 BERKELEY, CALIF.



EDUCATION

The Education Section of the Work Projects Administration Program has become an important part of the entire program of public education in Northern California. Beginning in the fall of 1934 as a phase of the Federal program, its primary purpose served to assist recovery of unemployed teachers through relief and rehabilitation.

In the past four years the value of the section has increased immeasurably by providing rich educational opportunities to thousands of adults not reached by the regular program of public schools.

The cooperation of the local and state supervisory staffs has developed teachers' conferences and methods which have raised the level of instruction to the highest standard to be found in any state in the union. Extensive supervision has brought to light and eliminated obsolete methods of instruction and indicated new possibilities of expansion and improvement in adult education.

The past four years of WPA education in Northern California have seen the promoting of many new phases of adult education, namely: Traffic Schools, Placement Bureaus, Art School Centers, Business Classes, C.C.C. Camp Classes, Nursery Schools in Migratory Camps, Labor Union Classes, Negro Education, Guidance and Counseling for Adults, Consumer Education Classes, Self-Education, Radio Education, and Visual and Audio Aids.

It is estimated that during the past four years over 500,000 adults have received educational aid from public school agencies made possible by the WPA Education Program.

The Education Program in Northern California has also been most successful in placing WPA teachers in regular positions in the regular school programs of the state.

EDUCATION

- Adult Americanization Class
- Discussion Group-World Affairs
- First Aid Taught Mothers in Nursery Schools
- Hands Instead of Eyes
- Cod Liver Oil Served Daily
- Foreign Parents Education
- Afternoon Nourishment in Nursery Schools



RECREATION

With the most sincere belief in the necessity and effectiveness of public recreation, the Federal Government is devoting more thought and more money than ever before to planning and supervision of recreation for the youth and the adults of the land.

With the reduction which has taken place during the past three decades in normal working hours and, in more recent years, the failure of large numbers of persons to find jobs, a marked increase in leisure and idleness has occurred. Promotion of constructive use of leisure time, therefore, has become increasingly important to the national well-being.

The Recreation Section of the Work Projects Administration in Northern California has not only created useful and desirable employment for thousands of unemployed persons, but it has also been responsible for developing a new field of work opportunities that are not in conflict with any other type of work.

The Recreation Section first assists communities in laying the foundation for permanent local programs of Recreation, and then, through an intensive training program, prepares and qualifies workers for employment in these newly created departments.

During the past four years the Recreation Section has served over 365 communities in Northern California and has employed from six to eight thousand workers in approximately 1200 centers. It has also supervised 18 summer vacation camps and served 44 Civilian Conservation Camps, 33 State Relief Administration Men's Camps, 6 Farm Security Administration Camps, and provided leadership in 5 State Park Areas. Aquatic leaders and life guards provided by the Recreation Section have been responsible for saving hundreds of lives in our more hazardous aquatic areas.

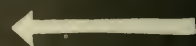
Truly, the Recreation Program of the Work Projects Administration serves the people of California.



↑ NOT THIS ↑ UNSUPERVISED RECREATION



BUT
THIS



• SUPERVISED W.P.A.
RECREATION •





117

· RECREATION ·
EXHIBITS
 GOLDEN · GATE · INTERNATIONAL · EXPOSITION



HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY

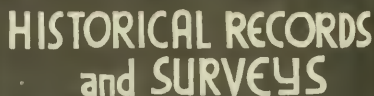
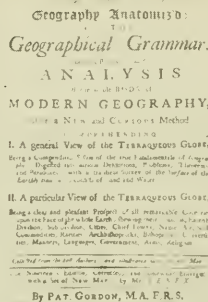
The specific objectives of the Northern California Historical Records Survey Project are to prepare guides and calendars of manuscript collections, including church archives; inventories of State, county, municipal and other local public archives; and to do research in State and local laws essential to explaining the legal status, functions and records of all agencies of government.

The products of this project, "Archives Entries," are mimeographed for free distribution to libraries and historical associations throughout the country and to local governmental offices in California.

Each county archives inventory, compiled by field workers and edited in the State editorial office, contains:

An historical sketch of the county, alphabetical and chronological indexes; bibliographies; maps and charts; and essays on governmental organization, county offices, the records keeping system, and the housing, care and accessibility of archives.

Since the project was opened it has traced the legislative history of four State departments; compiled the histories of eleven (11) religious denominations in California; extracted all general provisions affecting the legal status and functions of county government from the 1849 and 1879 State Constitutions; the 1872 Political Code, and the California Statutes from 1850 to date; and archives inventories of Marin, San Mateo and Santa Clara counties.



- TYPICAL RECORD FINDINGS.
- RECORDS RESTORED
- FINISHED SURVEYS
- MATERIALS PRESERVED
- NATIONAL CEMETERY SURVEY, PRESIDIO SAN FRANCISCO
- COUNTY INVENTORIES



RESEARCH *and* RECORDS SURVEYS

Modernization of governmental record systems, development of valuable new factual information, and improvement of services in many units of government are benefits derived from the WPA's broad program of administration records, research, statistical and survey projects in Northern California.

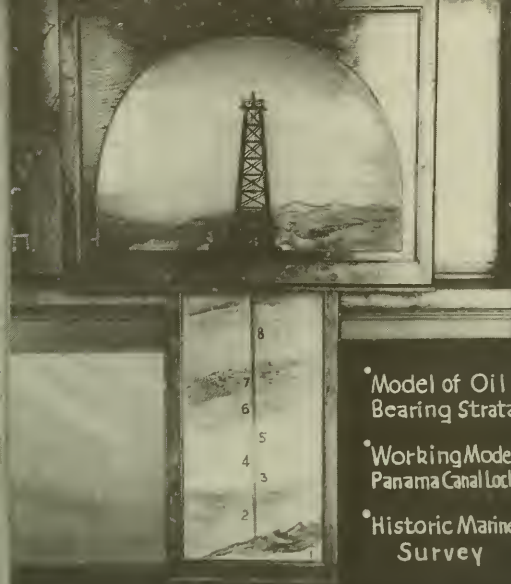
Priceless records of historical significance have been exhumed and preserved; valuable books and documents bound; laws and ordinances codified; inventories of public equipment taken -- in many instances, for the first time in years; and permanent inventory systems installed.

Every Northern California community has benefited from the effects of the utilization of otherwise wasted skills and intelligence which have been applied to original research; the reorganization and modernization of public record systems; and the extension of public services through hospitals, clinics, libraries, museums and public welfare agencies.

This Research Program, since the initiation of emergency relief appropriations for work projects, has made more than 1,000 reports. They include:

Traffic, school building adequacy, land use, mapping, housing, water and natural resource studies, including mining and fishing; scientific research types of projects; educational, recreational, and public health and safety types of research; and historical and labor types of research projects.

Because they have provided such a wealth of material since their initiation, it is very evident that projects of this type serve both the needs and wishes of the communities in which they operate.



• Model of Oil Bearing Strata

• Preservation Indian Relics

• Working Model Panama Canal Lock

• Preparing Diorama Background

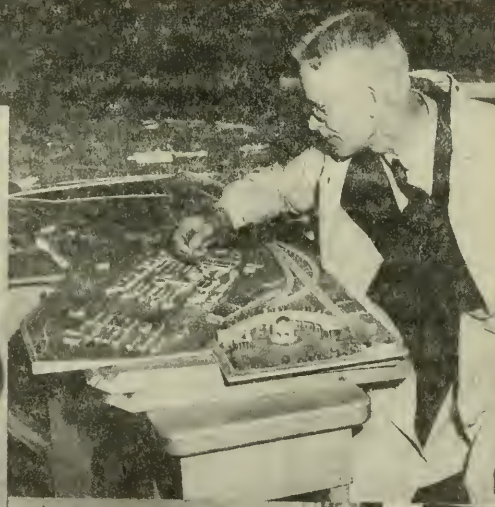
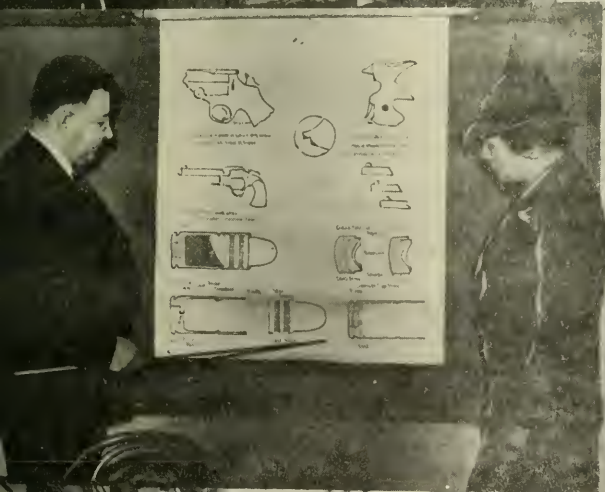
• Historic Marine Survey

• National Forest Modeling



Model of Oakland
Outer Harbor
Police School (Ballistics)
San Jose State College
Underground Electrical
Planning-San Francisco

Land Use Survey
Marin County
Scale Model Mapping
San Francisco
State Mineral
Survey





MUSEUM

*Plaster Casting
For Museum

*Making Diorama
Accessories

*Period Furniture
Room-De Young
Museum-S.F.

*Taxidermy

*Mounting and
Filing Birds

*Preparing
Dioramic
Background

*Mounting
Herbrium
Specimens For
Museum Study



MUSIC

To provide useful work in their own profession for scores of accomplished but unemployed musicians, the WPA Northern California Music Project (formerly the Federal Music Project), established in 1935, has become a vital cultural influence upon the lives of hundreds of thousands of Northern Californians through its symphony orchestra, its bands and choruses.

In four years the project has grown to the point where, in addition to San Francisco, it has units in Oakland and San Jose. Shortly, another unit will be opened in Sacramento to serve Central California.

Men, women and children in every walk of life; public schools, hospitals, camps and many other similar organizations have benefited repeatedly from the services of these units.

In 1935, the Federal Symphony Orchestra held its first concert in San Francisco's historic Alcazar Theatre. Since that date 3,157,459 music lovers have attended 4,257 concerts in San Francisco, Oakland, San Jose, Stockton, Salinas, Santa Rosa, Ukiah, and other communities.

During the last year 34 major concerts presenting 148 different master-works were given. Of these, eight were originals and nine premieres. During that time 12 famous conductors and 30 well-known artists, all contributing their time and efforts fee-free, have appeared, respectively, as guest leaders and soloists.

The 1935 orchestra had a membership of 55. Today, under the direction of Nathan Abas, this number has increased to 100.

The various units of the project created audiences in many instances where there were none; brought to the public new and classical works which otherwise might not have been heard; and established music schools where 54,252 group lessons were given in 6,072 classes for 7,488 persons.

Employment, the original purpose of the project has been accomplished. But the result has overshadowed the purpose: in providing music for millions it has become one of Northern California's most influential forces in raising the standards of culture in our country.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC PROJECT

- Symphony and Chorus
- Dance Concert Treasure Island.
- Concert Band - San Francisco
- A Music Lesson
- Music Appreciation



WRITERS

Opened in October, 1935, to utilize the creative talents of unemployed writers, the Northern California Writers' Project today boasts "California: A Guide to the Golden State" as its outstanding accomplishment.

Praised highly by reviewers for its accuracy, editorial and photographic content, the 713-page volume was sponsored by State Librarian Mabel Gillis. Besides its essay, city, California National Parks, and Golden Gate International Exposition sections, it contains 14 State tours in which historic spots, scenic attractions and other data of interest to the tourist are chronicled.

Other books written and compiled by the project during the last four years include "Death Valley: A Guide," "San Diego: A California City" and "Almanac for Thirty-Niners." To be added to these shortly are "San Francisco: The Bay and Its Cities" and "Festivals in San Francisco," the latter a calendar of religious and folk celebrations of the city's various national groups.

Since 1935 the San Francisco, Oakland, San Rafael and Sacramento offices of the project have assembled more than 100 files cases of research notes and source material on Northern California. This accumulated data will be the basis for such publications as:

San Francisco Bay Area, Monterey Peninsula and other local and interstate guides.

Bibliographies, indexes, manuals and handbooks for research aids.

Books on social and cultural backgrounds of occupational groups, folklores and legends, and miscellaneous material dealing with California life and culture.

Educational publications -- books in simplified language for history, literature and social studies classes; books on state and local governmental departments; children's books on various subjects; minor and adult education pamphlets; California encyclopedia and a California place names dictionary.



WRITERS' PROJECT

• Wm. R. Lawson, W.P.A. Administrator, Presents California Guide to Hon. George Creel, U.S. Commissioner Golden Gate International Exposition. •

• Reproductions From California Guide and Guide Series Display •



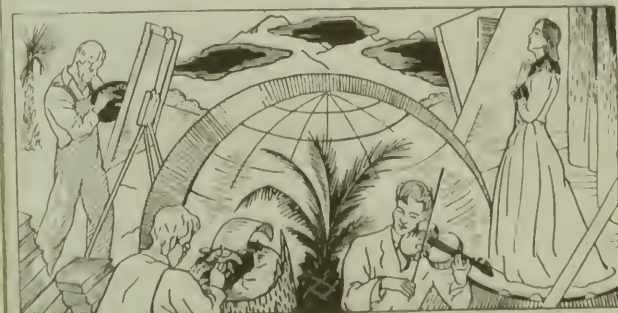
Workingmen

“THERE is no state in the Union, no place on earth, where labor is so honored and so well rewarded,” David C. Broderick told the United States Senate in his maiden speech in 1850.



From Clipper Ship to Clipper Plane

“TOO SWIFT arrives as tardy as too slow” might have been the motto in Spanish California. The pack mules of the padres ambled from one mission to another. The horses of the rancheros might gallop fast enough in a round-up, but not in going



The Arts

I LEARNED that there were a number of artists in the city who had sought to try Dame Fortune in the gold-fields, but with such scant success that they returned to the harbor . . . to seek





Vestport—Fort Bragg—Point Arena—San Francisco—Santa Cruz—
Monterey—Carmel—San Simeon—Morro Bay—San Luis Obispo—
Las Cruces; 554.5 m. State 1.



The Movies

T all began so suddenly—decorous suburban Hollywood must have felt that a strange new race had descended from the sky. One actress did alight from on high, unintentionally. She was Pearl White, heroine of thriller serials, who had been performing in a "prop"

Sequoia and General Grant National Parks

Season: Both parks open all year. Sequoia's western entrance at Ash Mountain open all year; East Fork and Lost Grove entrances frequently closed by winter snows. General Grant's south entrance open all year.

Administrative Offices: Sequoia headquarters inside W. entrance; information

Administrative Offices: Sequoia headquarters inside W. entrance; information



THEATRE

From August, 1935, until its discontinuance by Act of Congress, in June, 1939, the Federal Theatre Project played an important role in the general program of the WPA in Northern California, employing on an average, some four hundred persons, and operating throughout the State.

The Federal Theatre Project provided entertainment of a high cultural standard to hundreds of thousands of persons who otherwise could never have had the opportunity of witnessing dramatic presentations in the theatre.

In addition to the regular routine of operating theatres in San Francisco and Oakland, Federal Theatre provided shows of every type for the unfortunates confined to hospitals, veteran's homes, orphanages, and to the workers on various other projects, as well as providing amusement and education to those enrollees in the many CCC and SRA Camps throughout the State.

The hundreds of Marionette performances were a source of delight to thousands of children and the special Christmas shows for the crippled tots were something to which anyone can point with pride and admiration.

During its existence the Federal Theatre Project gave 1,364 performances to an enthusiastic audience of nearly one million persons.

.



FEDERAL THEATRE

- "Run Li'l Chillun"
- "Radio Group"
- "Typical Crowds"
- "Hansel and Gretel"
- "Two a Day"
- "Prologue to Glory"





- Preview: Alexander Graham Bell "Sun and I"
- Special Performance for Crippled Children "Warrior's Husband"
- Scenery: Photographic Set "Hansel and Gretel"



WPA FEDERAL ART PROJECT

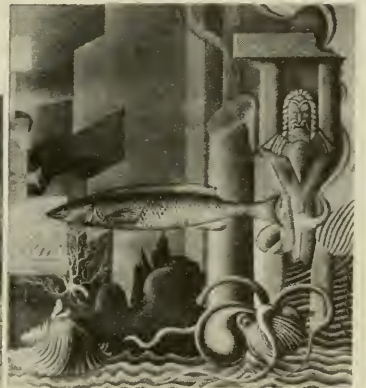
THE MURAL DIVISION

In Northern California the Art Project has completed over 66,500 sq. ft. of wall decoration for public and tax supported institutions. This work, by outstanding artists, has been designed in media ranging from oil on canvas to marble inlays.

Shown below is a section from the tile mosaic on the promenade deck of Aquatic Park, San Francisco; a section from the "City Life" fresco at Beach Chalet, San Francisco; a marble mosaic panel on the facade of the Art Gallery at the University of California in Berkeley; a detail of the incised slate marquee at Aquatic Park, and a detail from the oil on canvas mural in the lobby of Aquatic Park.



MURALS



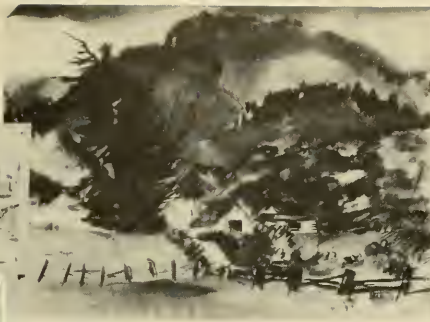
SCULPTURE

The sculpture division has made over 276 pieces ranging from stainless steel monuments to small ceramic figures.

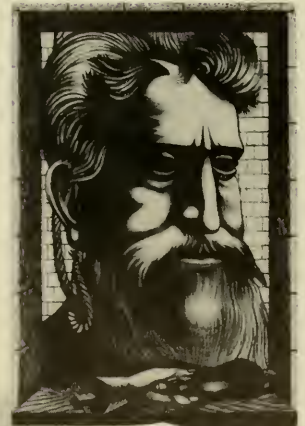
These works include such monuments as the Sun Yat Sen in Saint Mary's Square which is already internationally famous for an artistic development of stainless steel as a sculptural medium, the polychrome abstraction of a Mergod for Aquatic Park. Also shown are pieces in granite, ceramic, copper, plaster and wood.



EASEL



EASEL
4,881 easel paintings have been produced in the Northern California area, in practically every type of media, and a large percentage of these have been allocated to schools and civic offices.



The development of the graphic division of the W. P. A. Art Project has been considered America's greatest development since the period of Currier and Ives. 25,483 prints have been produced in this area alone. These are allocatable at material costs.



GRAPHIC

Reproduced on the following four pages are a few selected editorials and columnists' comments which appeared in Northern California newspapers relative to the activities of the WPA and the benefits which communities have derived from the Federal Work Program.

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE FRESNO BEE MAY 18, 1939

This Editorial Appeared
In All McClatchy Newspapers:
Sacramento Bee-Fresno Bee
and Modesto Bee



A Laudable Record Of Usefulness By The WPA

For the last five years the Work Projects Administration has been a popular target for the ridicule of critics of the New Deal.

Chief among the charges hurled against the WPA was that it was accomplishing nothing permanent. The term "boondoggling" was bandied from mouth to mouth to describe loaf raking and other made work which these critics held to constitute the principal activities of the organization.

A report of projects carried on for the last four years in fifty counties of California issued by William R. Lawson, regional WPA director, reveals the absurdity of such a viewpoint.

Instead of being a wastrel organization engaged in unimportant tasks, as its critics have insisted, the WPA is shown in Lawson's review to have been responsible for hundreds of projects of a useful and lasting nature.

For the period covered by the report a total of \$171,171,273 was spent. Significantly, the federal government provided \$134,541,621 of this total, the balance having been contributed by local sponsors.

What was done with the money?

Well, for example, 452 new public buildings were constructed, 844 were modernized and additions were made to 610. The list of new buildings included thirty seven schools and five public libraries.

The WPA constructed 333 miles of new highway, 163 new bridges, laid 320 miles of water mains and 198 miles of storm drains, and built several athletic fields, playgrounds and parks and five fish hatcheries.

An important item in conservation included the planting of 21,139 trees in reforestation projects and the construction of hundreds of miles of firebreaks and forest trails. Nonconstruction projects included the production of 4,000,000 garments and household articles for the needy. Some 8,700 acres of swampland were drained.

The art and music projects reached more than 5,000,000 persons. Historical surveys resulted in useful inventories of hundreds of towns and cities.

The result of such projects will be felt many years after the necessity for such organizations as the WPA has vanished. Meanwhile, the WPA has demonstrated its ability to override criticism and give the lie to the often malicious puns leveled at it.

The San Francisco News

(A SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPER)
W. N. BURKHART, Editor
J. L. CAUTHORN, President
A. J. TORMEY, Business Manager



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People Will Find
Their Own Way."

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and Nevada.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1938

Aquatic Park

WPA gives San Francisco a magnificent \$1,500,000 Aquatic Park at the foot of Van Ness-av in dedication ceremonies tomorrow afternoon.

The people long will have cause to be glad for the inspiration that came in 1935 to William Mosser Jr., supervisor of WPA operations, an architect, who envisioned "a ship—a great white ocean liner" on the shores of the bay. A spectacular liner on the sand is built—a wonder of modernistic architecture and the interior a marvel for its murals.

Aquatic Park becomes a playground for swimming, boat races and all sorts of water sports.

WPA critics will have to eat all their jokes about "shovel leaners" when they come to Aquatic Park. One look at the breath-taking beauty of the pavilion and they may want to get out spades and publicly bury that yarn about WPA carpenters at the Aquatic Pavilion who kept flossing away about every other nail "because the heads went the wrong way"; and the project supervisor who replied, "You shouldn't throw away those reverse-headed nails. Save 'em and use 'em on the other side of the pavilion." Yes, even the folks who say "leaf rakers" at mention of WPA will give Works Progress a hand on Aquatic Park.

Real artists and craftsmen were among the 782 workers who have created this bay-front playground in two years of labor.

The pavilion murals have created a submarine wonderland, new vivid colors, original technique, depicting undersea life and the story of the lost continent of Atlantis. Amazing is the word for the artists' works, from the arabesque to the "prismatarium" or color room.

WPA and the city present this work of beauty to the future enjoyment of all the people—to Sea Scouts, boating clubs, husky swimmers, the spectators who will gather 10,000 strong at the grandstands to watch water events, diners who will banquet with the lights of the bay and the stars just outside the windows. The pavilion is called a "palace for the people." The entire project is a rich addition to the city's assets.

Much obliged, WPA!

THANKS, WPA, IT'S SWELL!

BY Rodger



Monterey Peninsula Herald

MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA THURSDAY, JUNE 22, 1939.

News ~ Comments

Want to Say Things
Notes About WPA
Palo Alto vs. Monterey
Why Last in Line?

Notes about WPA.

The most intelligently operated city on the Pacific Coast is Palo Alto. It operates its public utilities profitably, with a delightful effect upon the tax rate. It paves its own streets. It has municipally operated compulsory garbage collection, and operates that service at a profit and yet at low collection rates.

And no city of similar size in California has made a greater, wider and more versatile use of WPA projects for the benefit of the city and its people.

In Carmel and Pacific Grove there has been steady employment of WPA, with one project succeeding another. Before projects are completed, applications for new ones are filed.

Considerable sums have been saved by the taxpayers by this thoughtfulness in getting the best out of the WPA; and improvements have been successfully carried out with the utmost economy in cash expenditures by the municipalities, that otherwise these cities could not have afforded.

Every incorporated city, excepting one, in Monterey county has incessantly availed itself of the opportunity to employ WPA for the improvements that are potential in the proper employment and supervision of relief labor on projects mostly of lasting merit.

For instance, the county of Monterey is sponsoring for parts of Salinas and its unincorporated adjacent area a new sewer project that entails the installation of 21 miles (correct) of sewer line. The county has applied for this project, which will doubtless be granted, and it calls for an allocation of \$400,000 (correct again) of federal aid through the WPA. That will save the taxpayers hundreds of thousands of dollars. In fact they probably could not afford this sewage disposal system if it was left entirely to the matter of digging up the taxes.

Recently approved by the WPA authorities for the county of Monterey is a road improvement project, in which 79 per cent of the cost will be borne by the federal grant. That 79 per cent amounts to \$680,000 in WPA activities. Even if it is admitted that WPA is not one hundred per cent efficient or seventy-five per cent efficient, the taxpayers of Monterey county will be saved hundreds of thousands of dollars by this project—or they will get road improvements they otherwise could not have afforded. Take it either way you want, the benefits are great.

At King City the new rodeo grand-stand and pens were the result of a WPA project.

At Castroville a fine large adobe building for a community center is being made possible by the WPA, the county the sponsor, residents of the Castroville area having subscribed the funds for the sponsor's share of the cost of the project.

At the Monterey county Fair grounds, the plant is being enlarged and improved and will be one of the finest county Fair grounds in California, thanks again to the well-thought-out and properly supervised employment of the WPA.

In a previous paragraph this writer stated there was one exception among the incorporated cities of Monterey county, in the matter of making full intelligent use of WPA projects.

That exception is the City of Monterey.

And yet the airport stands as one project that this city did successfully develop, thanks to the WPA, at a ridiculously low cost to the taxpayers and to the great benefit and pride of the city. Add some thanks also to the Del Monte Properties company.

The excellent retaining wall where Pacific street and Light-house avenue run together, at the Presidio military reservation, was also a WPA project.

And that is all. There have been no other applications for meritorious projects. There are none on file now. If any were made at this time, it would be six months before the WPA could start work on the projects, due to the fact that Carmel, Pacific Grove, the military authorities, the county, and the county Fair have been on the job, assiduously and economically seeking to get the most benefit out of this form of unemployment relief for which everybody pays.

This writer does not wish to offend the members of the Monterey city council or the city manager or other city officials. But there is a sewer project, for instance, now being completed by private contract, that might have been planned years ago and completed years ago at considerable saving to the taxpayers—by the WPA.

There is El Estero that might have been landscaped and improved, according to a carefully worked out, expert plan, by the WPA, a year or more ago.

There are literally scores of projects of the greatest merit and desirability, that might have been carried out in this city by WPA assistance.

There is even the much needed library (the old one is bursting its seams) that might now be under construction as an adobe building at great saving to the city—by the WPA. The land at least should be purchased, and effort made to see if it would profit the city to undertake this needed improvement by WPA. It works in Castroville; why not in Monterey?

No, this writer does not wish to offend the local authorities, BUT if the City of Palo Alto employs WPA more than any other city of like size in California and if the City of Monterey neglects and avoids WPA, it isn't Monterey that is smart.



A Good Investment

by Raymond Clapper

IN MUCH of the criticism of the Roosevelt spending program it is implied that the money goes down the rat-hole to be lost forever except on the tax bill, when as a matter of fact it pays considerable dividends—more in fact than the taxpayers receive on some supposedly glid-edge stock-market investments.



Clapper

fought hard to keep these fellows out of his hair.

GRANT much of what the critics of WPA say about it. Still there are monumental dividends, scattered thruout the country, as highly useful by products of these relief expenditures.

Here are some of the dividends of WPA:

40,000 miles of new highway, and many more miles of secondary roads and street improvements.

19,000 bridges, and 13,000 bridges reconditioned.

185,000 culverts.

105 new airplane landing fields, and improvement of 109 others.

12,000 public buildings such as schools, libraries, fire houses, armories, and improvements on many thousands of other buildings.

99 hospitals, and improvements in 934 others.

4000 miles of new water lines.

5700 miles of sewer mains.

1400 medical clinics and 815 dental clinics conducted.

THE figures cover pages of WPA reports. A total of 1574 new school buildings were erected, scattered in every state in the Union. More than 16,000 were repaired and improved. As many as 100,000 classes a month were conducted, partly for illiterate adults and partly for vocational training. Thousands of playgrounds and athletic fields have been conducted. Four hundred gymnasiums were built. Two thousand swimming pools were provided, and three thousand tennis courts, and instructors and training were provided for thousands of children. Women have made millions of garments for distribution to the needy, and hundreds of carloads of vegetables and fruit were canned for relief use, old shoes were repaired and distributed, abandoned furniture was reconditioned and supplied to persons on relief, millions of hot lunches were prepared for poverty-stricken schoolchildren, assistants were provided for some nursery schools.

Of course there has been a vast amount of useless work done, the sorting of old courthouse records, and dusty, meaningless statistical researches to give idle white-collar workers something to do in return for relief money. Yet the much ridiculed theater projects have uncovered talent that otherwise would have been lost and they have unquestionably stimulated the professional theater. Thousands of artists, sculptors, musicians and writers have been encouraged.

WE DON'T have to have any of this. We could get along without all of it. Some of it is totally useless. Yet, add it up. It is all—these bridges, aviation fields, the outdoor health activities, the educational training, and the development of the arts—all a by-product of the business of feeding and trying to save the self-respect of men and women whose services were not needed by our system of private enterprise. In spite of politics, waste and chiseling, Hopkins has been able to return to the country a considerable dividend. What if some loafers have muscled in and gypped the taxpayers? Private enterprise has had its percentage of racketeering and loss, too, even before the New Deal came along.



WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

WPA REGARDED HIGHLY

The following "excerpts" have been selected from a few of the reports of Northern California public officials who participated in the recent United States Community Appraisal. They provide a broad cross section of public opinion on the value of the Federal Works Program, as demonstrated in the State of California.

The value of the program, both to the communities and to the needy unemployed, is recognized almost without exception.

STATE DIVISION (from the Governor of California):

"The economic value accrued from this assistance is secondary, however, to the values which it has, in providing a constructive rehabilitation program for the unemployed people of this State who, for various reasons, have been unable to obtain remunerative employment in their chosen field of endeavor.

"It is my earnest hope that this worthwhile program may be continued until such time as industry is able to absorb these people in the normal channels of business enterprise."

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO (from the Mayor):

"Frankly, I do not know what the City and County of San Francisco would or could have done without Federal aid. An impossible task of caring for the unemployed and those less fortunate than ourselves was made possible only because of the foresight and vision of those charged with the handling of Federal assistance."

CITY OF SACRAMENTO (from the City Manager):

"In ... checking over our accomplishments ... I find that the City is indebted to the WPA for the substantial aid given us in connection with some of our finest development projects."

CITY OF FRESNO (from the Commissioner of Public Works):

"I am proud to say that in practically every project that has come under my observation, where the men are employed on a worth while project, the quality of workmanship is very good. We have found that in the construction projects, the amount of work put out by the WPA men would compare favorable with the work done under a contract. The workers have shown a real interest and a desire to do a good job."

CITY OF BAKERSFIELD (from the City Engineer):

"From the viewpoint of this department, the greatest contribution made by any Federal Authority to this City has been in the grading of streets and alleys. With the help of WPA we have been able to complete the drainage of entire districts resulting in the protection of our streets and the raising of their rating, by the National Board of Fire Underwriters, from poor to good."

COUNTY OF ALAMEDA (from the County Surveyor):

"The work relief experience of Alameda County has been, generally speaking, very satisfactory due to a great extent, to the fact that many worth while feeder road and drainage projects have been sponsored which, on completion, result in permanent improvements and in the future will be something definite to point to as accomplishments of the work relief program. These are improvements which would not otherwise have been undertaken with County funds for some time to come."

COUNTY OF MONTEREY (from the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors):

"Thirty per cent of programs in construction and public services would have been beyond the resources of the County without the aid of the Federal Government and the unemployed. Sixty per cent of the County's population is benefited by them."

CITY OF SANTA ROSA (from the City Manager):

"We find that work relief adds something of definite value to the community in the form of new facilities, and the improvement of old ones. We find that work relief does not degrade the recipient, but preserves him as a useful and necessary unit to be later absorbed into the proper place with returning employment and normal conditions."

COUNTY OF SISKIYOU (from the Chariman of the Board of Supervisors):

"Siskiyou County wishes to thank the WPA for the splendid work that it has done in the past. The work has been a great stimulant in taking men off the relief rolls and giving them work that has been worthwhile. As can be readily seen, it would be impossible for the County to take projects by themselves for a number of years unless having gained the cooperation of WPA assistance."

COUNTY OF KINGS (from the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors):

"There is no question in our minds but that work relief is far better than any system of direct relief possible to devise. It not only provides a source of relief for the client, but gives him a feeling of security and satisfaction in having earned what he has received. In most cases the work performed is of a useful and lasting nature, a monument to his skill and ability, as well as a distinct saving to the taxpayer."

CITY OF TULARE (from the Mayor):

"The citizens of our city are appreciative of these projects in that they have all been of a permanent improvement and constructive type and a direct benefit to the general public. ... The entire City Council is appreciative of the cooperation and support of your various department heads, and we feel that the improvements and benefits received have advanced the development of our city at least five years."

CITY OF SUSANVILLE (from the Mayor):

"The unemployment program has been a stimulant to business, but far more important it has enabled many to obtain the common necessities of life, made a more contented people -- having enjoyed some of the pleasures to which they are entitled."

COUNTY OF MARIN (from the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors):

"I believe the WPA has been the means of accomplishing much needed work in the County. It is obvious, I believe that much of this work could not have been done under other circumstances. It is my personal opinion that the WPA has served a very valuable purpose throughout the country."

COUNTY OF KERN (from the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors):

"With the assistance of the Federal Government Kern County has built many buildings among which are a 132' x 300' reinforced concrete and steel hangar, adobe welfare building and welfare cottages at Old Folks Home. They have made many improvements in the public parks, such as construction of a grandstand and race track at the County Fairgrounds, and installing water systems and constructing a swimming pool at Kern River Park, besides extensive landscaping of all Kern County Parks. They have also carried out an extensive road construction program which has been one of the most beneficial projects in the county. All of this work has very materially benefited the entire population of the county."

CITY OF CHICO (from the Mayor):

"x... the benefits that we have obtained, I am frank to say could not have been accomplished had it not been for the WPA, which I feel has meant and will mean much for Chico now as well as in the future."

CITY OF AUBURN (from the Mayor):

"These WPA projects have all been for permanent and worthwhile improvements, and without placing large debts against the city. Under our present financial set up it would have been impossible to accomplish these results and we feel that the work has been most worth while."

CITY OF KINGSBURG (from the Mayor):

"I unhesitatingly state that regardless of the criticism to which these programs have been subjected, there cannot be any question in the minds of fair-minded people of the great benefit, we as communities, have derived from the Public Works programs."

CITY OF ROSEVILLE (from the Mayor):

"The story of the fine things accomplished in Roseville by the WPA is written in stone, steel and cement which will be a monument to American leadership of this time long after these words of mine are faded and forgotten.

"It is not possible for me at this time to go into details of the many advantages this Administration work has brought to Roseville, the one thing that stands out clearly in memory is that our unemployed citizens have been cared for, their homes have been kept together, their children have been shod and clothed and have attended school, that in itself is a most worthy achievement.

"This Federal aid has made it possible for us to practically rebuild our water system which furnished work for the unemployed at a time when we could sponsor no other project. And again on our city hall and a city-wide storm sewer which was an absolute necessity before other needed work could be accomplished.

"For all of which we are truly grateful to the WPA."

COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA (from the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors):

"Through cooperation with the WPA many projects have been undertaken and brought to a successful conclusion, which otherwise might have been delayed for lengthy periods of time because of a lack of available funds. Furthermore, because of the WPA, large sums of money have been saved and hundreds of men have been kept employed, retaining their morale and keeping them off the relief rolls."

CITY OF COALINGA (from the Mayor):

"We feel that work relief has been superior to any system of direct relief, both for the reason that we have material benefits and further because the working men have been able to keep their self-respect and feel that they have been engaged in worthwhile projects."

COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO (from the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors):

"In almost every case the Programs of Construction and Public Service were beyond the resources of the County. The whole County has benefited from the program. Our experience in Sacramento County leads us to believe that the relative value of work relief is far over that of direct relief. We are of the opinion wherever possible, that work relief should be used."

CITY OF HEALDSBURG (from the City Engineer):

"... may I say that our community, regardless of individual political affiliations, realizes its debt of gratitude to the Administration for its untiring efforts to care for the needy, and in so doing make possible the many beneficial and lasting monuments to its efficient solution of a problem of such mammoth proportions."

